Holmes.

ST. PAULI

and H. Hewitt and 5 Chinese.

Per Fekien, str., from Amoy.—Messra. Frasa

DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, str., for Swetow Mr. Choong

Yew-Hem. For Amoy.—Mr.J. Murray.
Per Wingsang, str., for Singapore.—Mrs.

[FOR FURTHER INTELLIGENCE SEE 3RD PAGE.

FOR SALE.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1886.

PILSENER BEER.

RUSSELL & Co.

ISSUE POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at convent rates to all parts of the World, and to GRANTINSURANCES against Fire on

approved Foreign and Native Buildings and their Contents.

NOTICE OF FIRM.

NOTICE.

R HENRY BROOKE ELLERTON admitted.

Agent.

GALTON & Co.

For Rates and Particulars, apply to C. D. KERR,

Offices: Bank Buildings, Opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

per procuration.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1886.

Fooehow, 2nd October, 1886:

Hongkong, 15th October, 1886.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE

General Managers,

HONGEONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LD.

YEAR 1885.

# 



				1000	DA H 1. ET 1. 25 Mb. S.	PRICE \$21 PER MONTH
No. 8987 號七十八	百九千八第 日一十二月才	化年二十組光 HONG	KONG, MUNDAY, OCTUBER 181		號八十月十英港香	
SHIPPING.	INTIMATIONS.	BANKS.	AUCTIONS.	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.	NEW ADVERTISEMENT.	NEW ADVERTISEME VTS.
ARRIVALS. er 15. Pembrokeshire, British steamer,	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.	THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.	266265	COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES	COMPANY, LIMITED.  DEBENTURES FOR TLS60,000.	COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIA
786. D. Williams, London 2nd September.	ARE NOW SHEWING IMPLE	AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000. PAID UP £ 500,000.	GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.  THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown	MARITIMES.	bearing Interest at 15 per cent. secured by The WHOLE PROPERTY TO THE	MARITIMES.  PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAI
d Singapore 9th October, General.— DAMSON, BELL & Co.	NEW STOCK		l Berner and "Markette American de la lace lacetal and l	NOTICE.	COMPANY.	I HE Company's Steamer
er 16, Hantan, Dutch str., 1,434, Schol- n, Batavia 1st October, Sugar.—JAR-	<b>OIF</b>	DRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, DAFAN	MOUNT KELLETT,  THIS DAY,  the 18th day of October, 1886, at 5.30 P.M.,	<b>I</b> I may R S "INDIIS" in composition with I		"TANAIS," Captain Paul, will be despatched for
ine, Matheson & Co. er 16, Hoihow, British etc., 896, Thos.	FENDERS,	AND THE COLONIES.  THE BANK receives money on Deposit.	are published for general information.	the above Steamer are hereby informed that their ! Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure.	Shareholders held on Friday, 8th October,	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, TO-DAY, the 18th instant, at Noon. G. DE CHAMPEAU
yles, Wuhu 11th October, Rice.—BUTTER- IELD & SWIEE.	FIRE IRONS,	Huys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,	Acting Colonial Secretary.	and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Kowloon Godowns, whence	That the Directors be and they are hereby empowered to issue Debentures to an extent not	Agent. Hougkong, 16th October, 1886.
or 16, Kung-pat, Chinese str., 602, Bucha- an, Whampon 16th October, General.—	1	and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.	Hongkong, 2nd October, 1886.	ing.	exceeding Tls. 60,000, Shanghai Sycee, such Debentures to be for Tls. 100 each and to bear interest at the rate of Fifteen per cent. per	THE "BEN" LINE OF STEAMER
L. M. S. N. Co.		Interest allowed on Deposits:— Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.	I Sele to be held THIS DAY, the 18th day of t	intimation is received from the Cousignees   before Noon, TO-DAY (Thursday), requesting	annum navable on the 30th Jane and 31st l	FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
er 16, Anadyr, French steamer, 2,477, elacroix. Shanghai 14th October, Mails	MARBLE MANTLES,	Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.	October, 1886, at 5.30 P.M. by Order of His   Exercise OFFICER ADMINIS-	it to be landed here.  Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the	by the whole property of the Company, and to	# "BENARTY."
nd General.—Messageries Maritimes. or 16. Tanais, French steamer, 1.733.	AND	Annum on the daily balance.	TERING THE GOVERNMENT of ONE LOT of Crown Land, at MOUNT KELLETT, for a term	Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS-DAY, the 21st, at Noon, will be subject	be a first charge thereon. That the Debentures shall be redeemable in not less than five nor	Captain Le Boutillier, will be despatch above TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at Five P. For Freight or Passage, apply to
aul, Yekohama 9th October, and Kobo th, Mails and General.—MESSAGERTES		BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the	PARTICULARS OF THE LAIT.	to rent: All Claims must be sent in to me on or before	the option of the Directors, and that all the profits of the Company shall each year, after	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CARPORTS.
ARITIMES. or 16, ROEHAMPTON, British steamer,		BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.	No.   Boundary   S = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.  No Fire Insurance has been effected.	Four per cent. per aunum. be set aside as a fund	Hongkong, 18th October, 1886.
391, Saunderson, Sourabsya 6th October, ugar.—Butterfield & Swine.	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  Hongkong, 30th September, 1886. [26]	Agedoy of the National Live Assurance Society.  H. A. HERBERT,	-Sale. 7. 6. 7. 7. 8 8 7.	Agent.	for that purpose.  The Property of the Company consists of a special concession of 6,000 acres in North Perak.	FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANA
on 18 Box a nov Butish atomor 11M		Manager Hongkong Branch.	Rural Sect. feet. feet. feet. \$. \$.		of which 650 acres are now in cultivation, and the first crop therefrom is now being harvested;	"PORT ADELAIDE,"
Tre to Time who is a second of the fear	Myrtle Grove Tobacco.	TTONGKONG&SHANGHAIBANKING	Lot No. 43   South side   100 70 208 208 17,850 12 3 0	INTIMATIONS.	the area of Sugar cane so far out has been 420 acros and has produced upwards of \$45,000 in	the above Ports on or about the 25th just This Steamer has Excellent Passenger A
er 16, Fried. Krupp, German steamer	Three Castles Tobacco.	T CORPORATION.	11905	NOTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Sugar, the value of the crop from the remaining area is estimated at about \$21,000.	modation.  For Freight or Passage, apply to
l9, L. Gehrke, Rottordam 21st September tails.—Order.	Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.	PAID-UP CAPITAL	2200 BRS	the PRODUCTIONS of the "CHINA"	The Estate has cost (exclusive of promotion money)	ADAMSON, BELL & Agents.
er 17. Fooksang, British steamer, 991 logg, Shanghai 13th October, General.—	including:-	RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF 200,000.  DIVIDENDS 7500,000.	GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.	henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3. Peel Street, at the same	and the Machinery, Plant and Build- ings thereon are as follows:— A first class Mill, with all the latest	Hongkong, 18th October, 1886.  In the Matter of the Trustee Deed
ARDINE, MATHESON & Co. er 17, Palamed, British steamer, 1,536,	Flutes, Accordeons, Flutinas, Musical Photo	<del></del>	Land by Public Auction, to be held at	Prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on appli-	improvements for the Manufac- ture of Sugar, costing 42,000	benefit of the Creditors of the Es CHUN KOON PO and YAU
. Jackson, Swatow 16th October, General.	Boxes.	Chairman—A. McIver/Esq. Deputy Chairman—M. Grote, Esq.	KENNEDY TOWN, OD MONDAY,	cants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.  JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,	Corrugated Iron Mill Buildings cost- ing (including cost of erection) 22,000	Victoria in the Colony of Hon Traders.
-Butterfield & Swike. or 17, Oceanic, British steamer, 1,808		Hon. J. Bell-Irving. U. D. Bettemley, Esq. H. H. Hoppins, Esq. E. H. M. Huntington, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen.	the 25th day of October, 1886, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.  By Command,	General Agents.  Hougkong, 28th July, 1885.	1 Launch, 2 Cargo Boats, 60 Cane Boats, Wagons, Rails and Sundry	NOTICE is hereby given that all I having any CLAIMS against the
Hetcalfe, Whampon 17th October, Ballast -0, & O. S. S. Co.		CHIEF MANAGEE.	FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.	TY EATING'S BONBONS OR WORM	Plant, costing 13,900 2 European Houses (the third not yet completed) and Hospital, costing 5,700	Estate are to send in the same to CHING CHUEN of Victoria, Hon
ber 17, FLINTSHIRE, British steamer, 1,017 Doncaster, Swatow 16th October. General	Ladies' French Walking Shoes.	Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong—Town Wayter Esq.	Colonial Secretary's Office, Honglong. 2nd October, 1886.	TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETHEAT, both in		(Compredere to Messrs. Turner & Co.) Undersigned on or before the 25th
-Adamson, Bell & Co. ber 17, Kwang-lee, Chinese steamer, 1,508	New Pocket Knives.	Hongkong-John Walter, Esq. Manager. Shanghai-Ewen Cameron, Esq.	Particulars of the latting by Public Auction	appearance and taste, furnishing a most agree- able method of administering the only certain	Debentumes will be nameble to Bearer.	October, 1886.  And all Persons indebted to the said
R. Andrew, Shanghai 13th October, Swa	Tape Measures.	LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.	Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of October, 1886, at 4 P.M., by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THEOFFICER ADMINISTER.	remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly soft and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bot-	Interest will be payable at the rate of Fifteen per cent. per aunum, commencing from date of	are to make immediate payment to the Trustee and any Persons having any Personging to the above Estate are required.
tow 16th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co. ber 17, Tannadice, British steamer, 1,409		HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of	INGTHE GOVERNMENT of THREE LOTS of Crown Land, at KENNEDY TOWN, for a term of	tles by all Chemists.	allotment. Interest and Drawn Debentures will be payable at the Office of the Agra Bank, Limited, in	send full particulars thereof to the said
H. Craig, Sydney-via ports 4th September Coals and General.—Russell & Co.	J.	2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:—	999 years.		Shanghai. The Debentures will be redeemable at par by	WOTTON & DEACG
ber 17, Peking. British steamer, 954, G Heuermann, Shanghai 14th October, Gene		For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.  For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.  For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.	PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.	TENDERS FOR FARMS, 1887.  FILENDERS for the PAWNBROKING	instalments in not less than five and not more than ten years, dating from the 31st December.	Solicitors for the said Tr 35, Queen's Road
ral.—Siemssen & Co. ber 17. Basuto, British bark, 348, W. Ma	FIRST OLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.	LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and	of Rockery Docklary.	the Farm of the right of collecting the Govern-	1886, at the option of the Directors. The whole profits of the Company, after payment to the	o
thews, London 5th May, Iron.—ORDER.	Every description in Foreign & latest Designs.	overy description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.	feet, feet. feet. feet. \$	Liquors imported into the Port of Sandakan	Shareholders of a dividend of four per cent. per annum, will be set saide as a "Debanture Re-	LIMITED.
ber 17, OLE SMITH PLONG, Norwegia bark, 653, E. Floundfs, Java 11th Septen		DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia	Marine   Lot Kennedy   BO'H"   100'   121'9"   100'   0,376   10'   100'	together with the exclusive monopoly of the right to import, retail and manufacture Chinese wines Samsu and Spirituous Liquors in the	The Dates on which drawings will take place	
ber, Rice, Paddy, and Sugar.—Order. ber 17, Gilsland, British steamer, 1,05	Suites.	JOHN WALTER,	2 181 Do., 109' 121'8" 101'8" 100' 11,676 181 1000 3 . 28: Do., 124'5" 140" (101'6" 100' 13,325 212 5083		Wit reference to the foregoing-	A OF SHAREHOLDERS will be the HONGRONG HOTEL, on TUESDA
Wm. Potts, Whampes 17th October, Genral.—Siemssen & Co.	Complete Bedroom Suites with Elegant Designs of Dressing Cases.	Hongkong, 28th August, 1886.	5	for the year 1887 will be received at the Office	received at the Becretary's Office until FRI	lingtont at 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERN
ber 17, REMBEANDE, American ship, 1,34 J. D. Paine, Shanghai 13th October, Ballas		NOTICE.		Each Tender should state the monthly pay-	date.	Company.
-Oeder. ber 17, Fokien, British steamer, 509,	TRIES, VELVETS, SILK FURNITURE, PLUSHE	RULES OF THE HONGKONG	FERRE Undersigned has received instructions	ment offered for the period abovementioned.  The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.	A Deposit of Tls. 20 upon each Debenture must accompany each application. The Balance of the amount allotted must be	100 to 100 October 1000
S. Wyllie, Amoy 16th October, General-		1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghe	to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY.		paid on the 30th November, 1886, when Deben tures will be exchanged for Allotment-letters.	PUBLIC AUCTION.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. obor 17, AGAMEMNON, British steame	· I di	Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 1	the 5th November, at 3 P.M., on the Promises, Remaining Portion of Inland Eco No:-124	By His Excellency's Command, L. B. YON DONOP,	Forms of Application can be obtained at the Secretary's Office, in Shanghai.	ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Have
Wilding, Liverpool 5th Sept., and Singapo 11th October, General.—BUTTERFIELD	& The UPHOLSTERING is entirely done b	to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1. 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 a	and Sections C & D of Inland Lot No. 125	Colonial Secretary's Office,	In Hongkoug from the Company's Agent, M. A. E. VAUCHER. In Penang from the Company's Agent, Mr.	WEDNESDAY the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock
Swire.	MR. MARINBURK.  'All kinds of Repairs done at Moderate Prices	one time will not be received. No deposite may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.  3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having	Standon Streets with the BUILDINGS	OUTLER. PALMER & Co	J. Y. KENNEDY. By Order of the Directors.	"Rheda," next to Green Mount, Bonha
OLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.	Hongkong, 7th September, 1886. 172	\$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shang	Old Bailey Street, and Nos. 2 & 4 on Stand	- The well known Wine Shippers to China,	CHAS. J. DUDGEON, Secretary.	FURNITURE Comprising:
16TH OCTOBEE. rtigern, British steamer, for Saigon.	begs to inform his Patrons and the Publi	b hai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.	15,300 Square feet. Annual Crown Ron	t OP LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY MADRAS, LAHORE. KURRACHEE, &c.	Shanghai, 11th October, 1886.  I.—Abstract of the present position of the	CRETONNE COVERED CH COUCHES, GLASS and CROC
ir, Danish steamer, for Haiphong. na, German steamer, for Haiphong.	greater comfort of his Customers, he hopes	annum will be allowed to Depositors on the	of the Park of the Park	, Messis Jardine, Matheson & Co. ) Hongkong	Estate, Orlong	WAKE, WARDRUBES, WASHS
les, British steamer, for Swatow.	receive a continuance of the liberal support	5.—Each Depositor will be supplied grat d with a Pass-Book, which must be presented wit	is the remainder on transfer being made.	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Shanghai.	Area in cultivation on 1st Jan., 1886	
abrokeshire, British steamer, for Yokoham: yhound, British steamer, for, Hollow.	PORTRAITS having the greatest degree of permanency taken at very moderate prices.	each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pas	st spriy to sharp, Johnson, & Stokes,	Call attention to some of the Wines and Spirit consigned to their care by this well-know	Total now in cultivation488	The VALUABLE LIBRARY of AND OTHER WORKS. A COTTAGE PIANO.
jer Head. British steamer, for Singapore.  shun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.	STUDIO 56, Queen's Road, Corner of	Books, but should send them to be written to at least twice a year, about the beginning	ip Soliblors for the vender,	house:— CLARETS, Monton, Larose, St. Julie Medoc, both in Quarts & Pints.	Area of canes cut January-July 1886315	TEEMS OF SALE.—Cash before delive LANE, CRAWFORD
ina, German steamer, for Wuhu.  ngpai, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.	GRIFFITH'S	January and beginning of July.  6.—Correspondence as to the business of the	Auctioneer.	"INVALIDS," & AMOROSO, SHERRY MANZANILLASHERRY—very pale & dr	1885147	Auctioneers Hongkong, 18th October, 1886.
amante, British steamer, for Amoy. Mapedia, British steamer, for Saigon.	PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS,	Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Ban Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and Chin	us	WHITE SEAL SHERRY—very popular i China in consequence of its softness and purity	Total465	PUBLIC AUCTION.
	of Hongkong, and Ports,  Are the Newest and Best published, have the	7.—Withdrawals may be made on deman	d, Listima Lione.	These Sherries are also shipped in Jars containing 4 gallons. "INVALIDS" PORT, a most agreeab	Note.—An orlong equals 14 acres: 11.—Estimate showing probable returns from	THE Undersigned has received in
DEPARTURES. oher 16, Clara, German str., for Hoihow	greatest degree of permanency and are moderate	his duly appointed Agent, and the production his Pass-Book are necessary.	of A. Carlotte and A. Carlotte	wine, approved by many Physicians. & SCOTCH WHISKY—of several sorts, viz.	Results attained so far:— Area cut. 315 orlongs; sugar produced,	to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st October, 1886, at 2 P.M.,
ober 16, Ningchow, British str., for 8 gapore.	SPECIAL EXCELLENCE	For the Hongkong and Shanghai Ban ing Corporation, JOHN WALTER,	NOTIFICATION.	In square bottles—Napier Johnstone's. In round bottles—C. P. & Co.'s, "Hear	piculs 8,350 \$45,2° Nore.—Average production equals pi-	76 HONGKONG SODA WATER MANUFA COMPANY, Nos. 12 & 14, Hollywood
ober 16, C. H. Kian, Brit. str., for Swate ober 16, Kutsang, British str., for Swat	w. in Ivory Miniatures, Enlargements ar		HEAD QUARTERS, HONGKONG VOLUNTEER 9th October, 1886.	shaped label."  Solution $S_{r} = S_{r} = S_{r} = S_{r}$ In round bottles—The celebrated Glenlive	ouls 26.50 per orlong, an excellent return to for the first year of an estate before the	The SODA WATER MACHINE TLING MACHINE, SYPHONS,
ober 16, ANJER HEAD, British str., for S gapore.			ENTLEMEN desirous of JOINING to	De learly dearer, because of low exchange.	land is properly broken up, and without any manure. Estimated results from remainder of	WATER BOTTLES, FURNITUR TURE, &c. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
ober 16, Fushun, Chinese str., for Shangi ober 16, China, German str., for Wuhu.	ai A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHE		Enrolled at the HEAD QUARTEES of the CORI	PS * * * Quality, the next best and not a be substitue for 4 Star.	Area to be cut. 1474 orlongs at piculs.	J. M. ARMST! Auctioneer
tober 16, HOIHUW, British str., for Whamp	STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,	HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.  THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Club.	The DRILL SEASON has now commenced at recruits should come forward as soon as possib	d • • Quality, of age equal to Henessys at	26.50=piculs 3.908 of sugar at the same average price	Hongkong, 18th October, 1886.
tober 16, DIAMANTE, British str., for Amtober 17, Kwang-Lee, Chi. str., for Whamp	Hongkong.  Ca. Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLE		on for Awallat Practice.	NOTICE.	4621 orlongs=piouls 12,258 of sugar gross-	NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM GATION COMPANY, LIMIT
tober 17, PEKING, British str., for Wham; tober 17, Thales, British str., for Swator	os. COLLECTION of VIEWS, then any oth in the Empire, the Copies of which are on	By Order, J. GRANT, Clerk of the Course.	G. A. CEAWFORD, Colonel, Commandant.	COMPANY, LIMITED.	III.—A memorandum of the requirements :	FROM SOURABAYA, SAMARA
tober 17, Kungpai, Chi. str., for Swatow. tober 17, Galatea, British ship, for S	I MIRKEN AR WALREN MENNE.	Dong Hardy	COMPANIA TRASATLANTIC.	A, SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS a respectfully informed that, if upon the	cessary to equip the present estate, which t	TAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SA
Franciscotober 17, Pembrokeshire, British str.,	— and High—Finish, painted under care	CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,	SPANISH ROYAL MAIL.	arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs	if into Rum, cost erected \$12,5	"BANTAM," having arrived from the above Ports, C
Yokohama.	INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GEOUPS and Portex of different sizes taken daily.	18	One of their First Class Steamers will les	sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Pray ve Central, will receive prompt attention.	extra molasses tanks, spares, &o 5.0	of Cargo by her are horoby informed
PASSENGERS	CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMEN EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1884.	' I MEETING OF SMAKEHULDED	LITTING I was a ministrative of agreet month for THYR	E. In the event of complaints being ionics, necessary, communication with the Undersign	I METAL DO CONTRO TIMO ATTACA TATACA	Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s West Point whence delivery may be o
ARBIVED. Per Bantan, str., from Batavia.—250 Chin	<u>C.</u>	at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, 1 23rd October instant.	the GENA, CADIZ, VIGO and CORUNNA.  Through Bills of Lading granted in Hon	to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.  D. GILLIES,	coolie lines	Cargo remaining undelivered after inst, will be subject to rent.
Per <i>Hoikow</i> , str., form Wuhn.—5 Chinese Per <i>Pembrokeshire</i> , str., from London, &c	Current on BONDS of the above Lo	The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Compa	st. Legabired at Singapore.	Hongkong, 26th August, 1885.	Total required on capital account to equip the present estate	No Fire Insurance has been effected Bills of Lading will be countersigned JARDINE, MATHESON
r. and Mrs. Howard, and family, Miss ardson, Mrs., Hacche, Dr. Morley, Mes	Ri. on and after that date.	JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co.	For Rates of Freight and other information	*********	IV.—Estimate for the estate, extended to 8	Hongkong, 16th October, 1386.
ndrews and Hatch, and 30 Chinese, for Hong. For Japan.—Mr. and Mrs. Baillod	CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan,	GENERAL AGENTS, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMIT Hongkong, 8th October, 1886. [1]	ED. Agents.		orlongs, fully equipped and properly manured Note.—Return of sugar per orlong is taken at picula 30, an exceedingly moderate estimate.	en "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAM
mny. Per <i>Anadyr,</i> str., from Shanghai.—For He mg.—Rev. E. Lemonnier, Rev. J. Gend	ng. JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager		11011810181	Will Continue for ONE WHEN LONGER the	with proper manuring when compared with	the NOTICE TO CONSIGNER
essrs. A. M., Bisbee, Estrella, A. E. Vauc d 1 Chinese. For Baigon.—Lients, Bond	de CTRAITS INSURANCE COMPAN	LIMITED.	H U N L E E	GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,	price is taken as at present.	FROM HAMBURG, ANTWER DON AND SINGAPORE
speyerre and Munthe, Mr. Wahl, 20 said I Anna-mite. For Colombo.—Mr. G	ors, P. LIMITED.	ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR TO YEAR 1885.	HE DRAPERS, HOSIERS,	Concluding positively on SATURDAY NEXT, October 23rd.	800 orlongs at pionls 30 == pionls   24,000 at \$5.42	ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereb
lison, and servant. For Marseilles.—Mr. rs. Frazor, 2 children and amah, Mesars.	W. PAID UP CAPITAL	CHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested	MILLINERS, TAILORS ANDRESSMAKERS.	All lost Sonson's Fancy Groups comprise	Rum—300 pnncheons at \$35 10,500 140,	that all Goods, with the exc
Per Tanais, str., from Yokohama, &c	Mr. RESERVE FUND 200,000.	tributions of Premia for the year ending &	No. 8, LANDHURST TERREACE. 110	Writing and Tourist Cases, Ladies' Companion Dressing Cases, Bronze Ware, Ladies' Bay	W   Retate of Solon bet month: " Section	Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Company at Kowloon, whence and/or
ed Mrs. Th. Candler, child, and 2 services rs. Bancal, Henry Woods, S. Yoshide hompson, and T. Kegiri, and 1 Japanese.	D. D. TATTOUTS	M- December last, in order that the proportion Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to C	AMOY-KULANGSEW,	Ornamental Articles reduced to HALF PRICE		between delivery may be obtained.
nompson, and T. K. egiri, and I. Japanese. Per <i>Palamed</i> , str., from Swatow.—Mr. 87 gin and 440 Chinese.		before the 30th November next, will be made	up Best Accommodation for Travellers and Visite	A Counter will be found specially laid out work, a large and varied Assortment of Useful, Far and Leather Goods reduced from all sorts	of	TO-DAY.
Per Tannadice, str., from Australia, & Lesses. Janson and Smith, and 300 Chinese	HEAD OFFICE-SINGAPORE.	by the Company, and no subsequent claims alterations will be allowed.  By Order of the Directors,	BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLE	The state of the s	UL I	No Claims will be admitted after have left the Godowns, and all Goods after the 23rd instant, will be subject
Per Kwang-lee, str., from Shanghai and in w.—Nirs. Donaldson and Mrs. Harris, and	Was the Madamin of harmon hours annois	JAS. B. COUGHTRII		Dunng this ment where of care are in	nd ]	All Claims against the steamer mu
Chinese.	AND THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF AN INCIDENCE OF	at Hongkong, 1st October, 1886.	anne i are esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est			sented to the undersigned on or before

NOTICE

Houghoug, 28th September 1886.

HAREHOLDERS in the above Company

are requested to furnish the Undersigned in Mandaria and Cantonese with a List of their Contributions for the year anding 31st December last in order that the Distribution of the Profits reserved for Confinitions of the Canton Arsenal for rendered prior to the Thirtieth day of Nevember 12 years, and is thoroughly conversant with Captain P. Oestmann, Chinese stiquette.

Claims or Alterations will be subsequently Applyto Mr. FUNG A-SUI of the Yan Woo above Ports on WED General Managers.

General Managers.

KELLY & WAL 24)

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LESSONS in Mandaria and Cantonese Ports of Decuments from Chinese into English or vice-versant with Captain P. Oestmann, Chinese stiquette.

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The HOTEL is one of the best situated at a discount of 20 PER CENT.
Houses in Kulangsew during the Hot SEASON. The Relection of 75 Cents &

POON MING QUA, JR

IRON-FRAMED PIANOS, M. F. RACHALS & Co., HAMBURG.

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Hongkong. 16th October, 1886. , 11926

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For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & BWIRE, Agents.

on SATURDAY, the 23rd intetant.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1898.

9,000 Tia 19,000

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KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

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"DECIMA,"

Captain P. Oestmann, will be despatched for the

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WATSON & Co. LFMITED

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 8th October, 1886.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. All letters for publication should be written on or Tide of the parer only. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

countermanded. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour he supply is limited,

BIRTH, On the 16th October, at Hampstond, the Wife of Dr. W. HARTIGAN, of a Son.

At Shanghai, on the 11th October, by the Rev. C. Hodges, William F. LAUGHTON to AGNES BROWN, both of the China Inland Mission. At T'ai-yuen Fu, Shansi, on the 20th September, the Rev. W. W. Cassels, BENJAMIN BAGNALL to EMILY ELIZABETH KINGSBURY, both of the China Inland Mission.

At Tai-yuon Fu, Shansi, on the 20th September, by the Rev. W. W. Cassels, WILLIAM KEY to MARGARET SYMON, both of the China Inland Mission

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 18TH, 1886. THE future fate of Port Hamilton is still undecided. The British Government do not | Tsukiji Arsenal. They are very, very protty; apparently care to incur the expense of and the only thing which will keep them from proved. The Japanese certainly must be more fortifying it, and yet they are loth to relinquish a position of so much strategic im- stand in their vicinity when they are discharged. portance. A correspondent wrote from Port Hamilton under date of July 20th to the rumoured here that this port is to be aban-China station, Vice-Admiral R.V. Hamilton, C.B. There is no advantage in retaining the galley. place in its present exposed condition; and; the authorities shrink from the very large sums of money necessary to fortify the will not have been forgotten, has submitted a but fortunately, as most people will think, the islands. In the event of certain complications occurring in the Far East, Port Hamilton would simply be a source of weakness, as ships of war would have to be told off to defend the depôts." The rumour, how- with keen and anxious interest. ever, was disposed of by Sir J. FERGUSSON, who on the 7th ult., in reply to a question from Dr. TANNER, stated in the House of Commons that " no decision had been taken to abandon Port Hamilton." It will Foreign Affairs volunteered no information beyond the bald negative to the question, lonies on the 15th October inst. and it is evident that while no decision to fend the Squadron might be relied upon to been made the steamer was withdrawn. keep an enemy at bay. It is easy to undermen. There is absolutely no society the islands are so limited in extent

cut out of the bill sides. But the climate is

very healthy, and the place is well fitted to

eration, the British Imperial Government

by China, as that would at least prevent their

m suitable station.

in England.

The Indo-China steamer Fooksang, which arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, brought down fifteen subscription griffins. instant. It is reported, says the Rising Sun,

that he is about to re-visit Korea.

The U.S. corvette Marion, flag-ship of Ad miral Davis, arrived at Nagasaki from Chefoo on the 5th instant. The Ossipeo, from Korea, property. arrived on the same date.

A correspondent informs the Daily News that the corrette Champion will carry Sir John Walsham to Chemulpo. Sir John goes over to present his letters to the King of Korea.

At the meeting of the Perseverance Lodge, jewel was presented to Wer. Bro. P. Jordan, action, and they have formed a company to char-Bro. E. Georg, P.M.

was resolved, upon the motion of Dr. Stuart dreadfully "sat upon" for some time. Eldridge, that the nort of Yokohama shall be declared free from infection by cholers.

The Italian four-masted cruiser Rapido, Capt Cravesio, arrived at Yokohama on the 28th ultimo, after a rough weather passage from Hakodate, which port she left on the 24th. She left again for Yokosuka docks on the 7th instant.

H.M.S. Champion and Linnet arrived Yokohama from Hakodate on the 2nd instant and left on the 7th for Shanghai. The remainder of the fleet were expected to remain in Hakodate for a few days longer, prior to leaving for Yoko-

"His Imperial Highness Prince Komatsu and | been drowned. suite left Yokohama on the 2nd instant for Envthe insignia of the First 'Class of the Chrysan-

Cultivation Company, Limited, which appears ever of a reliable nature of any interest has on our first page to-day. The N. C. Daily News | transpired with regard to the affair, in consesays that Tis. 15.000 of the amount offered were applied for before the issue of the prespectus.

We learn with regret from a note by Mr. Parker in the last issue of the China Review, that at the fire which occurred recently at the l ancestral residence of Duke Confucius in Shantung, all the historical articles presented by suc-

The Shanghai Mercury of the 9th instant says :-- Mr. Wahl, who left here a short time ago for the North to purchase mules for the mounted services in Tonquin, returned by the El Dorado animals from Chefoo. They will go forward by the steamer to superintend the fitting up of the penses of working the copper are, however, so the French mail steamer Anadur.

on Saturday were two taze-fa cases, brought forward by Acting Inspector Baker. Wun Yau, European is said to be already in treaty with the joined will try to withdraw. The modification months hard labour; and Li Sui, of No. 144, likely, a large part of the trade of Tamsui will commencing from the present year, a bonus shall Hollywood-road, was fined \$150, or four months' | find its way to Kelung. hard labour. Both men went to gael.

pursuance of Section 9 of the Reformatory thin and worn out owing to the sufferings un-Schools Ordinance, 1886. His Excellency the dergone, she feels tolerably well, so that when while they shall be allowed to appropriate 50 per cting Governor has granted to the West Point her nervous system recovers from the shock ex-Reformatory School a certificate that it is fitted perienced and resumes its normal tone, her for the reception of such youthful offenders as suffering will soon become a thing of the past. pay be sent there under the said Ordinance.

A Japanese ternacular paper is responsible for the statement that the Hon. Sir Francis R. and report on the present condition of Japan as soon as the conference on treaty revision is concluded. It is stated that during the absence of the Minister the Hon. P. le Poer Trench will dake-charge of the Logation.

A British subject named Burke (says the Nagasaki Express), mate of the barque Anglo Indian, was on the 5th inst. sentenced in H. B. M.'s Consular Court to one month's imprisonment for firing a revolver at some of the crew. Burke was formerly chief officer of the ship Ben Nevis, and, together with others on board, was a source of considerable trouble

There will (says the Daily News) be a partia eclipse of the moon on the fifteenth day of the first moon next year, the auspicious day which has been selected for the young Emperor Kwang Su's assumption of power. This partial eclipse is no doubt considered to typify the Empress's partial relinquishment of authority, which is

probably the reason why it has been selected. The Tokyo Independent says .- The Krupp guns/manufactured at the Osaka Arsenal are f the Katsuragi Kan, and have been stored in the their purchases, for if foreigners become their being equally useful is the fact that a marked reluctance has been noticed in military circles to

The Shanghai Courier says that at about 6.30 p.m. on the 12th inst. a fire occurred on board of Pall Mall Gazette as follows:—"It is the China Navigation Co.'s steamer Ichang. when at Shanghai. It originated in the galley, but from what cause is not known, the cook his position in Seoul more satisfactory to him doned. The rumour is based upon the re- being out at the time. Fortunately the ship's than it has hitherto been. Li Hung-chang found port of the new Commander-in-Chief on the hose and pumps were in readiness, and the himself obliged to give way somewhat, and to flames were got under control before they did avoid compliance with Mr. Denny's demands, he more damage than charring the inside of the endeavoured to get Herr von Möllendorff to re-

> perpetration of the murderons piratical attack by succeeded in making his position one in which he Tunku Omar in June last. The case being sub | can effect rest good for Korea; and it will require

and Spain signed in February, 1882, and of the rean-Government will always make the Court and Treaty between Spain and Germany signed in July, 1883, with the tariffs appended, together with papers referring to the Commercial Convention between Spain and Great Britain dated noted that the Under Secretary of State for 26th April last are published in the Gazette. The be casting on a harbour on the coast, no one can last named Convention came into force in Spain

The Mercury says :- The British steamer Inabandon Port Hamilton has been taken, no geborg, with all her machinery and appurtendecision has been arrived at to permanently ances, was put up at auction at Shanghai on the 13th inst. by Messrs. Wheelook & Co. The atretain it. We see no reason why the port tendance of natives was very large, and about a should be expensively fortified. It can be dozen foreigners were also present. Mr. Simpson defended by booms and torpedoes, and as was the first bidder, and offered Tla. 4,000. A native bid Tls. 5,000. Mr. Simpson then offered peace and fair play to the country. there is no great amount of property to de. Tis: 5,100, and no further advance on this having

It is reported from native sources, says the stand that the place is unpopular with naval Nagasaki Express, that a Chinese resident of No. 52. Hirobaba, gave private information to the native police, which led to the arrest of two there, not even a town of any sort, and unlicensed prostitutes at No. 2, in that district. The matter was duly reported to the Chinese that every acre of them can be explored in a Consul, who caused the police informer to be arrested and subjected to sixty blows with a few days. There is no level ground, and it bamboo, for his lack of patriotism in assisting was with difficulty that tennis courts were the Japanese police in matters where his coun-

Chinese presented the ladies with boundets.

The Japan Gazette says: —Intelligence has been

A correspondent of the Mercury, writing from Wenchow says :- I hear that the steamer Yune ning is about to meet with opposition in earnest The high prices the merchants have to pay for the carriage of their goods, combined with the involence they receive from the agent here and the many serious disappointments he has need No. 1,165, on Saturday evening, a Past Master's lessly caused them, have at last sparred them to I.P.M. The presentation was made by Wor. ter and run a boat for themselves. They have issued 1,000 sharts at \$20 per share. Their rates for freight, &c., are to be 40 per cent. below those At the meeting of the Japanese Imperial charged by the Yungning. I hope they may Central Board of Health on the 5th instant it | succeed, for the merchants and others have been

As regards the enquiry now proceeding at decree. land via America. The Prince is the bearer of Nagasaki, the Rising Sun says:- "The tenth official meeting of the Chinese riot commissioners themum, for presentation to H.R.H. the Prince | was held at Koshin-kan on the 29th ultimo, after a lapse of eight days since the previous one. Since that date meetings have been held daily We direct special attention to the advertise- with the exception of the 4th inst., on which day ment offering the debentures of the Perak Sugar Mr. Hatoyama was indisposed. Nothing what, Company. In a previous Memorial application quence of the precautions taken to keep every thing a profound secret. The short-space of seven weeks has now transpired since the commission was first appointed, and every week has the" full quota" was meant the regulation probably cost each party some two or three quantity of 6,300,000 catties odd. The question thousand dollars-for nothing l"

She speaks with gratitude of Tunku Baid, who had materially alleviated her lot by his great from Acheen, where sho resided in the Governor's ing her gratitude. Of Tunku Omar, too, her ppinion is by no means a bad one. To her he out to it. She describes the district she passed numbers of armed Achinese in all directions.

a previous occasion that choice lots of land in the considerably in price. The Japanese papers now state that the same rise has occurred at Karui. Namamuri, Katase, &c., and attribute the cause to the fact of a number of speculators having purchased freely with the view of obtaining large profits when mixed residence is arranged. select pieces of land, suitable for building purposes, and from which a good view may be obtained, the price asked at Ora is over 1.500 year per tan (300 tsubo); at Negishi 300 yen; Karui 300 yen and at Namamugi 150 yen. We trust the buyers at these prices will not regret customers times will certainly have greatly imsanguine of the future than foreigners, for at S per tanho we venture to say that half of the Yokohama bluff settlement could be purchased, and the buyers get the buildings thrown in.

Says the N. C. Daily News :- We hear that it is believed in Tientsin that Mr. Denny has succeeded in making arrangements that will render sume his former position in Korea, but this offer was refused. It would have been accepted had The Penang Gazette says:-Captain Roura, the control of the Korean Customs been coupled whose connection with the Hok Canton tragedy | with the post of adviser to the King of Korea claim of \$20,000 against the said vessel, for not | Korean Customs is not Li Hung-chang's to give having secured the safety of the same after the away. We can only hope that Mr. Denny has judice, we are compelled to withhold comment. | great tact and firmness on his part to fill a post but the progress of the action will be watched | that to the public has somewhat invidious features. Possibly affairs at Secul may run more smoothly with a less rash and officious Chinese Resident than The text of the Convention between France Mr. Ynen, butthe position and weakness of the Kobeen going on in Seoul, and the rumours of the covetous eve which Russia has been rumoured to be surprised to hear that the United States are arms on the coast. Probably the best thing that could happen for the Koreans would be their protection-formally or informally by the United States, a power that has no ambitions to serve

Time still drags very heavily with the great body late stage the comfort derivable from that does not amount to much. All would far sooner see a healthy consumptive demand spring up-a become a sanitarium for the navy and for the 11th inst., the occasion being the presents not joy, rather than with anxiety bordering on Japan Mail the garrison of Hongkong if suffering from tion of a three flounced wan min san or "Myriad fear. But the orders which come from the desickness. Of course if, after mature consid- name umbrella," to M. Kraetzer, Consul-Gen- pendencies do not extend much beyond the

his own terms seldom excepted.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's berque Kana- the largest of the three is indisposed, and, under the same day that the French mail was delivered received from Okayama to the effect that the gawa-maru, formerly the F. &O. steamer Madras, the influence of fever, has scratched a deep gash since the 23rd ult. resulted in the floiding between Yokchama and Nagazaki, under the acknowledges that his centrol is imperfect. on the 25th ult. of the rivers Asashi, Taka- command of Captain Eckstrand and Captain Twice during his seven mouths association with hashi and Qua, three streams situated in that Spiogalthal, left Yokohama on the 4th instant, the circus, he has been struck down by the brute's prefecture. The rainfall is said to have been so bound to Shanghai, having been disposed of to pay, and received wounds which would quickly heavy that the water in the rivers mentioned Messra, Jardine, Matheson & Co. The Kanan have been multiplied to deadliness but for the Admiral Shufeldt, was at Nagasaki on the 6th rose to a height of 28 feet above the ordinary gawa-moru (says the Japan Gazetie) proved to be interference of the other two tigers. These, level; and as the embankments gave way a con- a very fast sailer and distinguished herself on afortunately, being on bad terms with their bi siderable loss of life resulted. Floods at Yoneko several occasions by making the "fastest time on comrade are generally ready to interrupt his and Matsuyama, in the province of Iyo, are also record between Yokohama and Nagasaki. It is proceedings, especially when he betrays any reported to have taken place on the same day, said she is to be converted into a receiving symptoms of ill temper. But it is a precarious causing serious loss of life and much damage to | vessel. The price paid for her, we understand

In the course of a Memorial to the Throne by

Liu Ming-chuan, Governor of Formess, soliciting

the restoration of Shen Ying-kuei, formerly

Financial Commissioner of Kweichow, but now assisting the Memorialist in Formosa, to the rank and feather of which he had been deprived in his former capacity. His Excellency narrates the means taken to clothe the aborigines of the island by the official mentioned. Shen had applied to the Memorialist for money to obtain costs to issue to the savages in the hope of winning them over to civlisation, but being short of funds he was obliged to refuse. Shen thereunon took counsel with the Tao'tai, and by dint ! of much contrivance, getting some of the officials never changes a sovereign. He gives silver for been remarked on in the papers if these men only Further information, says the Japan Gazette, and gentry to subscribe money, and others to sup- gold, and from the date of the exchange the sov- knew what their rights were, and thought they has been received regarding the loss of the Takata- ply them with old uniforms and flags which were ereign is withdrawn from circulation and withmaru, which foundered near Tobishima in Akita- converted into garments, 70,000 suits of clothes drawn also from the currency of the colony, to Bikha might be prosecuted. A good deal of Chiken, on the 24th September. The vessel left were got together. The savages, who are be no more used until it rings on the counters of nese evidence had been called in this case, and a in a brutal manner. Other Sikhs might or Hakodate on the 16th, taking passengers for exceptionally poor, when they heard that there the money changers, or mingles with hundreds difficulty had arisen which always arose in con-Niigata, and when near the above named island | were clothes to be got, came flocking out of of others in the melting pot of some Chinese | nection with such evidence. One of the greatest encountered a heavy gale. It was then deemed their mountain homes, men and women alike, town. That is if it be an Australian-coined sov- difficulties advocates had to deal with was that advisable to run the engines at the highest possible giving each other the lead towards civilisation, ereign. If it be the product of the English mint in matter how true their case might be, or how speed, which was done, but the boilers could not By this means real success was obtained, and it is hoarded and exchanged for a Sydney or clear upon a plain statement of the facts, Chinese to show that the constable made use of any bear the pressure and burst, causing the steamer much credit is due to Shen for his efforts in this Melbournesovereign, before the Mongolian owner would always add something that was not quite thing likely to make a man believe he was in to founder at once. There is supposed to have direction as well as in all other matters which sails for Australian sovereigns correct. That was the experience of every one danger. It would certainly be a curious state of been only one survivor, a man named Mizushi- have been entrusted to his management since his being alloyed with silver instead of copper, bring | who had had anything to do with Chinese evidence, mayn, who saved himself by swimming to the arrival in Formosa. The Momorialist ventures, a higher price in China than those of English shore. He states that the passengers and crew therefore, to crave His Majesty of his goodness numbered 96, all of whom are believed to have to restere to Shên Yung-kuei the rank and feature. To ther of which he was deprived.—Granted by

In the Peking Gazette is published a Momoria from the Vicercy of Yunnan and Kweichow and the Governor of Yunnan, asking His Majesty's sanction to certain concessions to the shareholders in the Yunnan Copper Miniur was made for permission for this company to dispose for their own profit of all the copper over and above the full quota sent to Peking The question having been referred to the Board, they wrote to the Memorialists to ask whether by having been referred to the Financial Commissioner, that officer states that during and after A Kelung correspondent of Der Ostasialische | the rebellion there was no output of copper at Lloyd writes :- "On Palm Island, to the left of all until twelve years ngo, when the transmission the entrance to Kelung barbour, the construction | of copper to Peking was recommenced, but the supof anew fort is being rapidly pushed forward. On ply never exceeded 500,000 cattles in spite of the the 20th ult. a steamer arrived with machinery for | most energetic efforts, and the constant change the coal mines that are to be re-opened, and once of the officers and gentry employed in the work. these are open-the shipping of this port will no | When the work was entrusted to a Company, an doubt be considerably increased. Mr. Reid, the improvement was manifested, and last year former engineer of the coal-mines, arrived in 1,000,000 catties were sent to Peking. The exmachinery. In the belief that the railway be- great, and the capital required so large, that untween Kelung and Tamsniwill probably beshort less some inducements are held out to share-The only cases of interest at the Police Court ly begun, European and Chinese speculators have holders by a medification of the rules, no more arrived and are looking for sites for hotels. One will come forward, and those who have already of No. 66, Square-street, was fined \$100, or four officials. If the railway is constructed, as is most that the Financial Commissioner proposes is that, be granted to the company upon the copper extracted by them in the following proportions. The Deli Courant has been assured, on good On one million catties ten per cent. shall go to It is notified in Saturday's Gazette that in authority, that, though Mrs. Hansen looks the Company; on upwards of a million catties 12 per cent, and on two million catties 14 per cent. cent. of any copper over and above four million catties. The Memorial was referred to the Board

The British steamer Benarty, of the Ben influence ever the Achinese. Before her departure | Line, which arrived here on Saturday, excountered very severe weather on her way up from Plunkett is making preparations to return home house, she wrote to that chieftain a latter testify. Singapore, but owing to the precautions taken and to the fact that the vessel behaved remarkably well, no injuries have been sustained, and she was always obliging and courteous. It was only | is advertised to leave again to-day for Japan ports when the jealousy of Achinese women came The following is her own report: -October 8th into play, and the latter egged on her guar- at 4 p.m., left Singapore. Experienced moderate dians to annoy her, that the poor lady was hard S.W. and Westerly winds with dull, gloomy weather to Pulo Sapatu. Midnight, October through as one vast camp. She saw great 10th, passed Cape Padaran; from thence moderate N.W. to N.E. winds, and cloudy weather Bays the Japan Cazette: - We mentioned on and very strong Southerly current. October 13th, 6 a.m., increasing wind and sea. Noon, bar. 29.98, steady. At midnight weather continuing neighbourhood of Yokohama had lately risen bad, put all deck passengers into the saloon, an battened all hatches down, opening all doors into bar. 29.95; 9 a.m. bar. 29.92. Every appearance of a typhoon; hauled ship to the S.W. but owing Egypt, to the heavy sea and ship making bad weather, at 10 a.m. stood N.E.; bar 29.85. Noon, bar 29.74; 2 p.m. bar. 29.60; 3 p.m. bar. 28.86. Stopped falling for twenty minutes, centre of storm passing over the ship. A great number of small birds settled on the deck. At 3.45 p.m., -bar: rising rapidly, experienced the wind from the oppositequarter, blowing with hurricage force for of calm, and another blast of about ten minutes' ford Lloyd. duration, blowing, if possible, harder than before. After this the weather cleared rapidly. A strong Easterly wind followed with heavy head sea. Bar at4p.m., 29.00; 5 p.m., 29.30; 6 p.m., 29.60; p.m., 29.73; 10 p.m., 29.90; midnight, 30.00. Friday, October 15th, at 3 a.m., opened hatches and cabin skylights, but passengers not allowed on deck until daylight. Since then fresh E. to E.N.E. winds with fine weather and moderate

head sea to the land. "The imperial dram-beat follows the sun from the United Kingdom to Bermuda, Halifax, Esquimalt, Port Hamilton, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements." So save the St. James's Budget in an article entitled "Vladivostock and Esquimalt." The latter used to be Great Britain's only naval station in the North Pacific. It is now supplemented by Port Hamilton Esquimalt, which lies at the southern extremit Vancouver's Island, is about to be fortified The Ottawa Parliament has voted £20,000 for the construction of earthworks, and the Imperial Government contributes £30,000 for armaments. As for Port Hamilton, we do not know when its defences are to be undertaken. The Russian Minister of Marine, Admiral Chestakoff. visited the islands a short time ago. It is country liable to be the scene of intrigues on the related that when he found himself in their part of China, Japan, and Russia. After what has freighbourhood he was seized with insomnia, which could only be cured by going ashore. Of course he was courteously received by Admiral Hamilton, who showed him every thing "except the forts, to which," explained on the 15th August last and in the Spanish co- said to be paying more attention to affairs in the gallant Irishman, "I am not permitted to Korea and that it is probable they would have introduce visitors." Admiral Chestakoff prob something serious to say against the establish- ably understood the joke and fully relished the ment by a European Power of a large place of invisibility of the forts. But neither he nor any one else can mistake the fact that the inevitable duel between England and Russia is to be fought in the North Pacific. Russia's Amoor provinces would speedily become sources of out here, and that would act in the interests of immense wealth in English hands. Their acquisition would be easy after the reduction of Vladivostock and a few other positions on the tioned yesterday. We take the following from Mr. Poter Mac. Pacific seaboard. China, also, wants those their partition with her were to be the object of of holders here. Business is exceedingly slow in war, she would readily become England's ally all its phases, and the desire to sell is fast over. against Russia. A provident belligerent does the Pacific has crossed near Rollo and entere running the wish to buy. Reuter's Plain Cot not wait until bullets are flying to choose his the China Sea near Palewan." tons export figures to all China for last month campaigning groud. The annexation of Port -being 6,000,000 yards to Hongkong and Hamilton and the fortification of Esquimelt in-22,000,000 yards to this—are 5,000,000 yards less dicate as plainly as possible where England than private messages made them, but at this means to strike some of the blows she would aim at Russia in the event of war. The present Japanèse Minister of State for Foreign Affairs is reported to have said, two years ago, that demand that would lessen their stocks on hand when England and Russia fought, the sound of was killed by a fall at the bottom of Wyndham- on the edge of a pond, and to escape further A grand ceremony took place at the Hall of and prospective, and enable them to contemplate their cannon would be sudible in Japan. The street on the 29th ultimo, was concluded at the violence jumped into the water; she was drowned cret at all, that the Postmaster General of Hong.

Referring to Chisrini's circus, which is draw- | Gutierres as jury. eral for France; and a Board of Honour was hand-to-mouth principle and are easily filled. ing full houses at Tokyo every night, the Japan at the same time given to the Municipal Coun- Indeed, the auctions continue almost equal to the Mail says: -The lion show, which is certainly decide to abandon the islands, the best thing oil. The Daily News, in recording the event, eccasion, and these are still the principal ex- the least pleasing item in the programme, has not \ Mr. Machafile said—I am an assistant to who struck him was responsible for the death. aware that the suspension of the contract mails that could happen would be their occupation says .- Some months ago, the Chinese of the ponents of prices and of the state of markets. yet been attended by any accident. But it is Messers Jardine, Matheson & Co., On the 29th Mr. Mess French Concession invited M. Kraetzer to attend Nor do the natives whom I have seen and asked plain to every one who has visited the circus at September, about 7.80 p.m. I saw a crowd at the analogous to there. at the Municipal Hall for the purpose of present able satisfactorily to account for such a intervals of any length, that the largest lion of bottom of Wyndham street. I saw a Chinaman The Coroner, in summing up, said the jury of British Post Offices from China. Whom it falling into the hands of Russia. But as senting this unbrells and to thank him for his protracted spell of quietness. It is either a flood the three grows nightly less decile and more lying there with his body in the channel and his would probably agree with Mr. Messop that the was suggested as part of a general scheme for successful efforts to obtain a free supply of fresh here, or a drought there, or harvest operations disposed to resent the indignities to which he is head on the outside edge. A Chinaman made signs evidence of the coolies was not true in all parti- re-modelling the mail service, this is what I said water. The ambrells was not ready at the time, in another place, or all mixed together in a gene subjected. The tamer, Mr. Frame, however, to me as if to show that a Sikh constable, to whom calars. He then proceeded to read the evidence, about it in the course of a Report completely Hongkong and Esquimant, in British Co. so was only now presented. Nearly all the ral way like with a little tightness of money expresses entire confidence in his ability to man. he pointed, had struck the man down. The man As to Dr. Marques, his Worship said Mr. Mossop against the proposal: lumbia, which it would be hard to find else- French residents in Shanghai were present, and thrown in. At Tientain pidgin can pass," but age the tawny beasts: Kindness, he says, one was insensible. The Sikh constable lifted him had treated the evidence of that witness in rather up, said he was only shamming, and let him drop a harsh manner. Dr. Marques was put in the was only shamming, and let him drop a harsh manner. Dr. Marques was put in the and many Chinese A Chinese having made a the market for Cotton Goods is bad, and prices he seems to use the whip freely, he denies that back again. I cannot remember by which arm box and asked certain questions the answers to Hamilton should be surrendered, always speech in French provesting the umbrella, M. worse—only Woollens can "Walkee proper." he does so wantonly, or that the lions ever fail to the constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that this constable lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that the lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that the lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that the lifted him. I said, "you must not which so far as he knew, might lead to a man's I merely say that the lifted him. I said, "you must not which say the lifted him." supposing that it has been purchased and Kraetzer responded also in French, which was In short the native is as much "at sea" on the connect their punishment with some conscious do that." I did not say anything about report- being hanged. It was very natural nucler the results would be disagreeable in many ways. paid for. Probably, however, the compensa- interpreted into Chinese. The umbrella arrived situation as foreigners are, but, unlike theirs, fault. Certainly his theory is borne out by ing him. at the Municipal Hall with a procession and his days and nights are peaceful. No thought of results, for there is at least one of the lions so By the Coroner I thought the con- cautious of what he said. It was true he seemed tion may not have been fixed, and Korean heating of some crackers and bombs being fired a decline in Exchange, no "fearful looking for" much stacked to him that it receives his caresses stable was acting improperly in letting to be a letting improperly in letting improperly in letting to be a letting improperly in letting to be a letting improperly in letting to be a letting improperly in letting improperly in letting to be a letting improperly in letting improperly improperly in letting improperly improperly improperly improperly improperly improper demands may be high. In that case nature as it reached the gates, while the Town Band of bullying letters from home disturbs the with all the man drop. It was that that would be channels to obtain them quicker. A responsible struck up the Marseillaise as it was taken into the equanimity of his soul. He waits; and to him the tigers is different. Their temper is pronound me. The man was quite insensible. I do the natural feeling of the jury themselves if they and very thankless task would be thrown on the sly England may be looking elsewhere for Hall. At the conclusion of the seremonies the who waits all things come, goods in Shanghai on cod to be trescherous and that they would singapore and Hongkong offices of selecting the

business. The tamer's only resource—a slender one at best-lies in a heavily loaded stick which an attendant holds ready to hand him, at any moment through the bars of the cage. this he avows ability to fell any of the tigers. but the blow would have to be delivered with unimpaired force and the precision of unshaken ierves. If the figer should happen to strike home first with its claws, however lightly in respect of its full capabilities, would the felling process be likely to come off successfully? We doubt it, and, having observed the decidedly repellant lions' show, we have not the smallest desire to witness the still more perilous per-

formance with the tigers. desist from further plunder of Australia and re- likely they were to add something that was not turn to their own homes, go to some of the banks strictly correct. He would put it that the part or Chinese merchants, and, handing over their the witnesses had added in this case was that in hoarded notes and "dragon" sovereigns, receive which they described the constable as having good Anstralian gold instead. No Chinaman caught the man by the queue and then assaulted eaves Australia-except as a corpse-without taking heavy tribute of coin of the realm with

therefore, be fairly estimated that 300,000 Ausmore pure than English that the Mongol may profit thereby. And if it be asked what equivathe answer would be impossible to find. To take State robbery—legal though it may be. It is time that this locting of this nation were stopped.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." LONDON, 13th October. RUSSIA AND BULGARIA. verwhelming majority by the Grand Sobranie.

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT'S

IRISH POLICY. The Irish scheme of the Government is no

LONDON, 14th October. ALLEGED DEMAND FOR THE BRITISI EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

It is persistently reported in Constantinople passenger deck below. October 14th, 6 a.m., that France and Russia are jointly pressing the Sultan to demand the British evacuation

FROM BANGOON PAPERS. THE SCANDAL IN MAURITIUS. Lonnon-30th September

Sir Hercules Robinson is going to Mauritius, in order to set the disputes which have arisen about fifteen minutes, followed by a few minutes between Sir John Pope Hennessy and Mr. Clif

CANADA AND THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN INSTITUTE. MONTREAL, 29th Soptember The Canadian Government has promised

Colonial and Indian Institute. RUSBIAN INTERFERENCE IN BULGARIA.

vote of twenty thousand pounds towards the

Soria, 29th September. General Kaulbars has issued a manifesto. the form of a circular from the Russian Consul, Bulgarians to trust to the Czar, and not to the Regency; and repeats the demands of the Russian Government with regard to the assembling | per cent. of people with such injuries recovered of a Prince, as well as for the release of the plotters. He strongly denounced the Regency

ANOTHER TYPHOON. received from Manila:-

Mantea, 15th October. A typhoon is blowing to the S.E. of Luzon, near the coast. Its direction appears to be from E.S.E. to W.N.W. 16th October.

Bar. 29.89. Temp. 838.780. The typhoon previously announced has crossed the islands to the south of Luzon, and is no erossing the China Sea in the direction men-

Dr. Doberok, under date of the 16th, says 'It appears that a small typhoon coming from

THE ALLEGED HOMICIDE BY A CONSTABLE.

the French Municipality, Shanghai, at 5 p.m. on the approach of close time with indifference if tendency of events is to verify his prediction.— Magistracy on Saturday afternoon before the and the husband was held responsible for the kong not only approves of but advocates the Coroner, Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, and Messrs. death. In the other case a man riding a horse stopping of all mail steamers at itemskong and H. M. Thomsett A. J. do Rozario, and A. O. was struck with a stick by another man; carrying the mails forward in local strucks with a stick by another man; carrying the mails forward in local strucks."

deceased, and now called Mr. D. Machafile.

extreme. At present they do not pexform, as not think it would do him any good. I saw Mr. hesitate very much before they undertook to say steamers to carry on the mails. Whatever

Hahn there. I did not see him do anything or lif certain things had been done they would have hear him say anything. I was standing close to heavy rains and storms which have prevailed which has been min successfully for several years in his own face. Over this animal Mr. Frame the body. I did not observe that the man's head thought the body the body the body. him. I would not recognise the Sikh again. saw blood in the gutter.

By Inspector Bremner—I saw no assault or besting. I saw the man put into a chair. By the Jury-The man grouned when he was put in the chair. He appeared to be conscious

By Mr. Mossop-I cannot say whether the drop would be dangerous in the man's condition. This closed the evidence. Mr. Mossop then addressed the jury. He said that first of all, he would put it that an assault by the prisoner on the deceased had been proved, and that from the injuries received in that assault the deceased died. He need hardly point say how much should be taken and how much not. out that a policeman had no right to assault a coolie, any more than he (Mr. Mossop) or the jury difficult to say how much of the rest of the story thing wrong—and it had not been proved that he they were to believe. If a man was willing to was - the constable's duty was to summon him, or, it might be, to arrest him, but, unless resisted l in the discharge of duty, he had no right to commit an assault. In reference to all these assaults they saw every day committed by Says the Sydney Bulletin :-- A Chinaman Sikh constables and the brutality that had

him, that was an idea of his own. him and thrown him to the ground. He thought that was improbable and that what happened coolie had reason to apprehend violence because him. And these various sums reach a huge total | was that the man was struck by the constable on during the year. One Sydney bank hands over the head with his baten or some piece of wood. 5,000 Australian sovereigns por month in this that he then ran away to escape further violence. way, while another estimates its monthly ex. that in running away he struck against the change at 3.000 sovereigns. From the other corner of the building as described by Major banks statistics are not obtainable, but, presum. Davies and fell in the gutter, receiving further ing that their transactions in this particular line injuries. They had evidence of four injuriesonly come to 4,000 per month in the aggregate. a mark on the left hand side of the head, one at there would then be a monthly total of 12.000 | the back of the head, one on the left shoulder. and a yearly exchange of 156,000 sovereigns, and one which the doctor said nothing whatever But this sum, huge though it be, does not repre. about on the right side of the head. The only sent one half of the colony's loss, for during the | witness who spoke of that fourth mark was a witwhele time of his stay the Chinaman has been ness (the other Sikh constable) called by the police

laying by all the Australian mint sovereigns he in support of the prisoner scase, who said he saw a could obtain, and, as these latter form the mark and blood there. He put it that all these major part of the gold currency, the sum of marks could not have been caused by one fall, the sovereigns thus secreted must be greater The doctor said he believed the marks were rethan the amount of those changed. It may, ceived from one blow, but he would ask them, was that likely P And they must remember that the tralian sovereigns are thus taken annually from | doctor at that time had heard nothing of themark N.S.W. It would seem that our colonial mints on the right side of the head. He would put it are run in the special interest of the vellow. | that the marks the doctor spoke of were caused by skinned misers. Australian coinage is made the man's being boaten with a baton or some other instrument and that the other mark was caused by the fall in the gutter. If they found an assault lent the Chinese render for this yearly tribute. had not been proved they must believe that the whole of the evidence of the Chinese had been got away money without rendering equivalent, is a up as a conspiracy. He argued that this was extremely unlikely. If the witnesses had all been street coolies the jury might possibly have supwhether by export duty on gold or other sterner | posed they were actuated by revenge, but only and more effectual means. Think of it, New one of them was a fellow street coolie of the deceased South Welshmen-300,000 of your sovereigns two of the others being coolies in Mr. Darby clutched yearly for export by the Mongolian employ and another a perfectly independent witness employed in the Victoria Dispensary. His second point was this-that if the jury found no assault had been committed in the first instance, he would ask them to find that the prisoner by his treatment of deceased when he lay in the gutter hastened his death and lessened his chance of recovery. If that was so, the prisoner was liable for the man's death. In support of this position Mr. Mossop read a passage from Russia's nominee has been elected by an Stephen's Digest of Criminal Law. On this point, he asked, could anything be stronger than the evidence of Mr. Hahn and Mr. Machaffie, who both coincided in this, that the man, when lying in the gutter, was lifted by the prisoner and dropped in a ornel and brutal way. As to the evidence of Alma Palmer, he put it that she did not tell the whole truth, that was, that she kept back part of the truth. She was innings for only 58, of which Carr contributed called because her coolies informed him (Mr. 30, and Lammert put together 11. Smith took 6 Mossop) she could give important evidence, wickets for 23 runs, and 3 fell to McLean for to the man in the gutter, and that she got out of her chair and protested against it. In her evidence she said nothing about that, but simply that she saw a growd stopped her chair and got out, and then got in again. He put it that either through nervousness—for the woman was very ill—or if might be from an unwillingness to say anything which might offend the police, she had kept back from the jury what she said to the Sikh con- bowling was again very destructive, 7 wickets stable, but that she kind hearted woman as she probably was—was struck with the orugity and

protested against it. Could they imagine the coolies inventing the story that she did so? With reference to the evidence of Dr. Marques, he thought the jury would agree it was unsatisfactory. He did not mean that Dr. Marques did not tell the truth, but he got into the box apparently under the impression that he was put there not to say anything against the prisoner and though he did make certain admissions in favour of his (Mr. Mossop's) case he did so very unwillingly; he told his story just as if he had been called as a witness to defend the prisoner He (Mr. Mossop) was very much surprised at having to cross-examine the doctor in the way he had had to do. Dr. Marques said first, when asked if the constable's conduct in raising the Graham 100 in which the Russian Commissary urges the man up and letting him drop was likely to Jackson ...... affect the recovery of the man, that he believed | Grace ...... the case was hopeless from the first, but afterwards, in reply to the Coroner, he said that twenty of the great National Assembly for the election | This showed that they must weigh the evidence of Dr. Marques very carefully, as he evidently tried to avoid as much as possible saying anything that could possibly affect the prisoner. who have refused to entertain the Russian de- The doctor said he knew from the blood flowing mands. The Bulgarians are filled with indignal from the right ear that the case was hopeless, but tion at General Kaulbars's mode of hectoring it turned out that he did not see the blood himself and was only saying what some one else had told him, as the blood had all been washed away before the doctorsaw the man. Dr. Marques also said that the blood from the earled him to form the opin-We have been favoured by Mr. Mencarini, the ion that it was from a petrous injury, and afterwards Spanish Consul, with the following telegram he said it might have come from an external injury. One other point, and it was his last. He would assume for a moment that the jury disbelieved the evidence as to the assault and as to the ornelty in the gutter. Then they had this when the deceased was I maing away from the constable and when he fell had he or had he not well grounded fear of violence from the constable f Because a person was held to have committed murder if by actual violence or threats of violence he caused a person to do some act which caused is death, some set which would appear to the person injured or threatened the natural mode of avoiding such injury. This man had a well grounded apprehension, for the cruelty wit which the Sikhs treat the coolies was a matter of the street themselves, and if the jury believed lished in the Shanghai papers :the deceased had reason to believe he would suffer violence from the constable, and in trying to escape and rushing down the hill he fell and was killed, the constable was responsible, because he had no right to threaten violence; and that he ling held in Shanghai on the 21st instant to diswas doing so they could have no doubt from the cass the Postal question, I observe that a stateevidence of Major Davies. In support of his | ment occurs which I must challenge as incorrect, contention as to the liability of the constable on though I have no doubt the speaker (Mr. Mor-The inquiry into the circumstances attending this ground Mr. Mossop read two cases. In one rison) was unaware of its inacouracy. the death of the chair coolie Sham Achung, who of these a woman was assaulted by her husband

circumstances the doctor should be extremely Regularity would disappear from the service.

to escape further violence he spurred his

made the examination. Dr. Marques made no By the Jury-When the man was lifted up I mention of a wound on the right side of the head, but it was for the jury to say who was most likely to be mistaken, the doctor who made the examination, or a Sikh constable at the corner of a street, who said he saw a wound on the right side. With regard to the constable's truncheon, he thought they had good reason to believe it was not the custom of the Sikhs to carry their truncheons drawn. If the jury were of opinion the death resulted from an assault by the constable, it would be murder. But as Mr. Mossop said, with great truth, the statements of Chinese witnesses could never be taken as a whole, but it made it difficult to If they were to believe the original assault as come up to the court and place another man's life in jeopardy by saying an assault was committed which was not, he did not think they could place much weight on the rest of his testimony. As to Mr. Mossop's third point, in the two cases he had cited actual violence was 🗻 threatened or used, but in this case the only statement Mr. Messop made was that they had seen the way Sikh constables treated coolies. the fact that other Sikhs had behaved in

might not have done so, but they must treat this in the evidence of Alma Palmer or Major Davies matters if every time a man ran away from a make the cases cited by Mr. Mossop apply they must believe there was some actual threat of violence. If a man having seen other Sikh constables hitting coolies thought this one would hit

Mr. Mossop said his contention was that the

of the way the Sikh was running after him. His Worship said the only way a constable could expect to obtain the numbers of the chairs would be by following them. As to the treatment the deceased received while lying in the gutter, if his death was accelerated by improper treatment the person using that force was liable for his death. That improper force was used to the deceased he thought was clear from the byidence of perfectly independent witnesses, but before they could find the constable liable they must be satisfied the deceased's death was accelerated thereby. On that point they had the doctor's opinion, and the jury must also have observed that though both Mr. Hahn and Mr. Machaffie considered the Sikh's treatment of the man improper neither of them considered it of sufficient inportance to induce them to go up to the station to report it or to wait for the arrival of the Inspector and report

consider whether what was done really constinted such violence as to be likely to accelerate the man's death. The jury, after a short absence, returned he following verdict:—In our opinion the deeased met with his death from a fall while running away from a Sikh policeman. At the same ime we consider that the Sikh policeman's conluct towards the deceased after the fall was

to him. That being so, it was for the jury to

very highly to blame. His Worship-Do you find that the Sikh's conduct accelerated the death of the deceased? The foreman—No: we do not consider the conluct of the policemen in any way accelerated or caused the death of the deceased. The Coroner said that was a verdict of acci-

ental death. The foreman said it was the opinion of the jury that the Sikh constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

CRICKET.

A. to L. v. M. to Z. This match was continued on Saturday, when the first half of the alphabet concluded their

With 145 to make the A. to L. followed on, and made a somewhat better stand, compiling 134, but failing to reach the requisite number. The highest scorers were Graham, who ran up , Davies, who played steadily for 16, and Hayllar, who quickly rattled up 17. Smith's falling to him for 54 runs. The following is the full score:-

G. H. Sawyer, e Cast, b Jackson
Lient, A. Parkin (6 th), b Jackson
A. de C Stanlan, A. M.D., e Graham, b Dick R. McLean, b Jackson H. N. Thompson, A.M.D., o Carr, b Capt. R. M. Rumsoy, R.N., b Dick Lieut. B. O. Smith (58th), o Hayllar, b Lammert..... W. Bruce Robertson, not out A. P. Stokes, o Hayllar, b Graham J. D. Saunders, b Jackson

HOWLING ANALYSIS. Balla, Runs, Maidens, Wicketa, Wide dert. Lioyd (58th), c Scanlan, b dent. Graham (58th), o Rumsey. Lammert, b Sawyer........... 11 b Smith ......

BOWLING ANALYSIS. Balls, Runs, Mai tens, Wickets, Wides

THE CUSTOMS POSTAL SCHEME The following correspondence has been pub-

General Post Office. Hongkong, Sept. 27th, 1886. Dear Sir.—In the report of the public meet-

Mr. Morrison is reported as saving:-"We know very well, in fact it is hardly a se-

I take the earliest opportunity of stating that Mr. Mossop appeared for the relatives of the horse; the horse took fright, and the man any impression of that kind which may have got was thrown and killed; held that the man abroad is entirely a mistaken one. I am not

> "I do not wish to be understood as recommending the curtifling of the enbaidised line, but the Home Government is asking for information and Marine sorting would have to be discontinued.

YESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

Hongkong

CAPTAIN.

would but too often be apt to consider it was the twenty houses had been whelly or partially wrong one, for that community would criticise, destroyed, a protty strong breeze assisting after the event, a choice which would have to be the spread of the flames. The third fire was made before it. Continual complaints, like those by far the most serious. This occurred in which have arisen in Japan since the P. & O. Tung-ka-doo, about midway between the service was discontinued, would become common French police station and the Cathedral.

in Shanghai and in Hongkong also.". personal point of view, I may say that the ex. alarm. The flames spread rapidly on every sic perience of this Office with regard to the with- and by three o'clock nearly a hundred and fif drawal of the P. & O. service from Japan has houses were destroyed, despite the well directs

countenance to any proposal to discontinue mail getting actually burnt was a complete mystery.

British Post Offices, and is as follows:the conveyance of mails even if both the English for some time after the rest of the houses ha further than Hongkong."

were special reasons why that information should for some hours. be given, moreover in any case it would have been supplied in pursuance of what is always my endeavour, to put the Home Government in possession of the whole situation, as if that situation were at home and not here.

hand over to an efficient national Post Office We have received an interesting account of this the control of the Postal Agencies which this year's cruise of the British evolutionary squadron Colony maintains at various Ports in China. in Northern waters. The squadron was com- The British steamer Fooksang, from Shanghai If Shanghai were, as Canton used to be, the posed of the Audacious, ironclad, bearing the flag 13th October, reports had strong N.E. monsoon sole centre of foreign trade, I do not know of Admiral Hamilton, the Champion, Cleopatra, and variable weather throughout the passage. that I should specially wish to do so. But this Leander, Constance, Wanderer, Swift, and Lin-Colony has had to take thought, for many years net, a formidable fleet for these seas, with a total past, of such Ports as Swatow and Amoy, where force of about 3,000 men on board. The in- The British steamer Fokien, from Amoy 16th we can hardly maintain the semblance of efficient | hospitable station at Port Hamilton was left on October, reports had moderate N.E. wind and Past Offices and of such Ports as Tamsni and the 30th July, the programme of ports to be sea with fine, clear weather throughout the pass-Taiwanfoo, where we cannot maintain any Post | visited ambracing Tsushima Fusan, Gensan, lage. In Amoy. Steamers Feilung, Picciola, Offices at all If I have adopted what I know Shinpo, Possist Bay, Vladivostock, Wrangel and Fei-hoo. many of my friends consider a foolishly over- Bay, Barracouta Harbour, St. Vladimir Bay, liberal view on the question, it is from the firm Olga Bay, and Hakedate. At Taushima, an conviction that no satisfactory Postal service island which the Russians once took possession don and Singapore, reports:-From London to can be established on the coast of China except of for a few days, a halt of thirty-six hours was Singapore fine weather, from Singapore to port

I have only to add that I am sending a full the officers to examine the coast line, while and very high confused sea. report of the very interesting meeting to which the sportsmen of the fleet, in defiance of I have referred to the Imperial Post Office, and the game laws which are nearly the same that I shall be obliged if you will hand this as those in England, succeeded in bagging letter to the Shanghai papers for publication.— some pheasants. At Fusan, which is the heavy casterly swell on leaving, which continued I have the honour to be, dear Sir, your obedient harbour on which the Russians are said to really to Lammocks; from thence to port had moderate A. LISTER,

## Postmaster General of Hongkong J. G. Purdon, Esq., Shanghai.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, 9th October, 1886. receipt of your letter of 27th ultime, which I such of the officers as might wish to visit him, of the Parcel Islands, when the N.E. monsoon found awaiting me on my return from Tientsin | but small-pox being rampant here also, no com-

In accordance with your request I send the At Shinpo some torpedo tactics were undertaken. Straits passed the Austrian steamer Amphibrite letter to the newspapers for publication. Permit me merely to add that I think the chored at the four corners of a square, in which Community here will be gratified to find, from the other vessels took refuge, and by crossing the extracts you give from one of your reports, their beams of light and using patrol boats they one so well qualified to judge as yourself so en- succeeded in preventing the square being broken tirely coinciding with the prevailing opinion here into by the attacking part. It will have been that it would be most undesirable to have the seen however that in the larger operations at present mail services curtailed; and from this I Milford Haven this summer, the attack was sucinfer you would also agree with the general cossful the attacking party having succeeded in feeling at this, that so far from the withdrawel evading the defenders under cover of the smoke of-Foreign Postal Agencies preceding the esta- from their guns; and our informant does not tell blishment of a Chinese National Postal system, us whether this, manusuvre was tried at Shinpo. the Government should first establish an efficient- The two Chinese Armstrong cruisers and the New Malwa ...... \$520 per picul, alloe, of 3 ly conducted service in which both foreigners Russian corvette Digit were found at Possiet the honour, to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON, Chairman. THE CHINESE GUNBOATS BUILT

AT WHAMPOA.

Governor-General and Governor at Canton re- which attended the sportsmen everywhere steamers for use on the Canton River.

and Chinese dockyards at Hongkong.

June last year, an Imperial Decree was received Hakodate a severe storm was experienced withordering that the vessels were to be carefully out damage to any of the ships, but the stock of inspected when they were finished, and that if | coal was nearly exhausted, the Audacious arrivthey were found to be serviceable a second report ing with only three tons, and the Linnet with was to be made to the Throne with a view to less than one, in their bunkers. deciding what further action was to be taken.

vessels were finished last winter, and were named though it was marred by one or two unpleasant the Kuang Yuan, Kuang Heng, Kuang Li. and contretemps, over which we have preferred to Kuang Chen respectively. During the spring draw a veil, but which are probably inevitable they were fitted with armaments, and, having when a large body of men is collected together. been duly manned, the crows were exercised in But it occurs to ask whether the advantages working the vessels until, by degrees, they be- gained from such a cruise as this outweigh the cune familiar with their duties.

down to inspect the vessels and to see them ex- China ports in the summer. They were also good ercised. The following are the dimensions of opportunities to practise the ships in evolutions; the ships:—

Length...... 111 feet (English.) Depth......81 .,

equal to 6ft. lin. Chinese measurement. It should be explained that measurements are given in English feet because most of the workmen and materials came from Hongkong. The Kuang Yuan and Kuang Chen are fitted ports for any injury to be done to the with engines of 78 horse power and can steam 10 | health of the crews. Port Hamilton is a English or 33 Chinese li in an hour.

the alarm to the enemy's ships. Two of the sending a steamer to look for it, and if the trouvessels are fitted with condensers (f) and the ble in Korea this summer had been serious, and masts of all are movesble. The ribs of the ships had been wanted in a hurry, it might have vessels are of iron, and each carries a four and taken a fortnight to find Admiral Hamilton a half ton breech-leading own in the bows and bring him back. The Russians at a half ton breech loading gun in the bows and a steel Krupp gan in the stern, with a Nordonfeldt gun in the top and one on either quarter, the guns being protected by iron shields. Lien-hua Shan inside the Bogue, and a target having been set up they were put through their evolutions. The calibre of the guns was found to be suited to the dimensions of the vessels. and 5 or 6 out of every ten shots struck the target at 5 li, the guns having a range of 8 li. The vessels were handy to manage and steamed well, while the machinery was clean and bright. Although they were the work of Chinese artisans they looked on the whole like foreign built ships. The total cost of the four was Tls.

125,100 odd, exclusive of the armament, which was supplied from stores in hand; and materials to the value of Tls. 17,500 which are still in band. The monthly cost of the vessels while in commission will be TIs. 692 each. When further funds can be raised a large number of these vessels will be built. Rescript:-Let the Yamen concerned take 16th October, reports had fresh monsoon and

cognitance.

# FIRES IN SHANGHAI.

The Daily News says :- Three fires occurred in and around the Settlement on the 12th inst at the same hour. One was in Broadway at a October, reports experienced fine, clear weather foreign house; but in this case the damage was and strong N.E. monsoon throughout the passnot serious. No. 2 Company, S.F.D., proceeded age. to the locality, but their services were not required. The second fire was in an alley-way off | The Dutch Sizemer Bantan, from Batavis 1st Shantung Road. It broke out half an hour October, report; had strong N.E. wind, with after noon; and before foreign assistance arrived heavy squalls and thick, rainy weather, very several houses were in flames. Firemen be difficult sea longing to all the companies were soon on the snot with their reals and engines, and, as an abundance of water was obtainable from the hai 13th October, and Swatow 16th, reports had hydrants, streams were soon pouring on the fresh N.E. winds and clear weather throughout burning houses from every side, rapidly bringing the whole passage.

steamer was salected, the community concerned the fire into subjection, though not before some originated in a large kerosene oil shop, the Looking at the matter from a merely local and ployes of which ran away without giving an been far too unpleasant for me deliberately to re- efforts of the fire brigade which has been for med commend a similar experiment in the case of amongst the Roman Cotholic converts connected Shanghai. Moreover the commercial interests with the Tung-ka-doc Cathedral, and of the City of Shanghai are too great, and are too much | Fire Brigade: By 4 o'clock, however, the fire was bound up with those of Hongkong for such a practially extinguished. Some of the houses were proposal to be lightly made. I myself have been of a superior description—among at the best in the too long connected with the Postal service of suburb of the City—and the damage must have Shanghai to be capable of wishing to sacrifice it been pretty considerable. On the outskirts of (for sacrificed it would be) in the manner indi- the fire a cat was seen lying on a wall, surrounded by smouldering embers, half blinded by The only sentence I ever wrote (so far as smoke and stupified with terror—though how I know which might seem to give the smallest came into this dangerous position without communication with Shanghai occurs in a Report, It seemed impossible that poor puss should not yet published, on the proposal to withdraw escape with his life; but a humano foreigner attached a rope to a long bamboo, lassed the "For the information of the Imperial Post unfortunate animal, and dragged it into safety, Office I may add that the almost daily com- and puss ran away apparently little the worse munication between this port and Shanghai, and for his perilous adventure, his saviour receiving the possession by the Chinese Government of a the plaudits of an admiring crowd. The shop line of steamers will prevent any difficulty as to where the fire commenced continued burning and French Mail lines should cease to operate been extinguished, considerable quantities of kerosene oil being stacked there, from which That is scarcely a recommendation. There dense volumes of black smoke continued to pour

CRUISE OF THE BRITISH EVOLU-TIONARY SQUADRON.

I have never made any secret of my wish to! The N. C. Herald has the following article:-

made, enabling the Admiral and some of strong wind and high sea and strong N.E. gale Th. 21 m i is have their eyes, as it possesses an excellent port | wind and fair weather throughout. which is never closed by ice in the winter, three days' stay was made, but as the Japanese have tralian ports, &c., reports:—Left Sydney on drawn a sanitary cordon round the settlement, as small-pox is prevalent in the country, the opportunities for exploration were very limited. bridge Gulf 20th, Kings Sounds 24th, Sours-At Gensan the Taotai, so much has the old ex- baya 29th, Batavia 5th October, and Singapore clusiveness of Korean officials been modified of 11th. Had moderate head winds and fine weather Sir.—I have the honour to acknowledge the late, sent down horses and chairs for the use of throughout the voyage until reaching the latitude munication with the native town was allowed. The four ships carrying electric lights were an- towing the same Company's steamer Vocawaerts

the frontier between China and Russia, the French corvette Primauguet also coming in Older Malwa ...... \$550 per pical, alloe of 3 during the stay of the British squadron. Our A. Lister, Esq., Postmaster General, Hongkong. informant's report on Vladivostock, which was next visited, does not represent the defences of Benares (New) ..... 505 to 5064 that harbour as being of a very formidable character. Here the Russians treated the British squadron with the utmost courtesy making the officers
honorary members of the Naval Club, and giv. On London.— The following Memorial, as translated by the ing a grand ball in their honour. At Wrangel Daily News, appeared in the Peking Gazette of Bay excellent shooting and fishing were obtainthe 4th August :-(1) A Memorial from the ed only marred by the clouds of mosquitoes, porting the completion of four light-draught war | At Barracouts Buy, the next halting-place, the natives have very much the appearance, and As earlier reported to His Majesty, the want many of the habits, of the Esquimaux: their of any steam vessels of war to guard the six huts are made of bark, and they fish with bows entrances to the Canton waters induced the and arrows, their fire-arms being of the most Memorialist to devote the sum of \$200,000 drawn primitive description. Dugouts and small from the sale of Wei-haing lottery licences, to Kayaks are their conveyances on the water. the experimental construction of four light- The prevalence of seaweed largely interfered draught steamers. The work was entrusted to here with success of the seining for fish; but at Admiral Fang Yao and others, who were directed | St. Vladimir Bay this mode of fishing was very to build the vessels at Whampon, using Chinese successful, large takes of salmon being made, labour, but getting their plans from the foreign several of the fish being over forty pounds in weight. At Olga Bay, which was next In reply to the Memorial announcing this visited, sable and sea otter skins were obtained project which was presented in the month of at most reasonable prices. Between this and

It will be seen from the brief sketch we have The Memorialist has now to report that these given that the cruise was a very pleasant one, drawbacks. The original idea of these cruises was On the 24th of June the Memorialists went | to withdraw theorews from the unhealthiness of the and the northern seas were taken as the field of Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$180 per the cruises, partly for the sake of the cold weather, and partly as the admirals thus got the opportunity of seeing what the Russians were doing on the coast without the appearance of Canton Insurance Office, Limited-\$87% per spying. It may be doubted whether these reasons hold good any longer. Since the annexation of Port Hamilton, the British ships sanitarium in itself, which might have the The Kuang Heng and Kung Li are fitted with advantage, as it has had, of being always accessible by wire; that is, when the British engines of 65 horse power and can steam 9 Eng-lish miles, or 30 Chinese li, an hour which it was not all this autumn, when any day The decks of the vessels are very low above. its services might have been urgently required the water in order to render them handy for fighting purposes, and the screws, which are twin, work very noiselessly so as not to give mer there are no means of recalling it except by

on this station do not see enough of the China authorities keep the cable in working order, When the fleet goes off to Olga Bay in the sum-Vladivostock and elsewhere on the coast of Siberia always treat our officers with perfeet courtesy, but they may still feel some an-The vessels were taken down to a place called noyance which they do not show at the menacing visit of a British fleet every year, and troubles will arise such as those which occurred this year. which might have a serious ending. There is plenty of room in the China seas themselves for the practice of evolutions, and a place could be chosen for them within a few hours' hail of the telegraph. We cannot help thinking that it is a mistake for the Admiral and almost all the

> months or more in every year. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

squadron to leave the station altogether for two

(Continued from 1st page.)

 ${f REPORTS}.$ The British steamer Palamed, from Swatow clear weather.

The American ship Rembrandt, from Shanghai 13th October, reports had strong N.E. wind throughout the passage. The British steamer Hoikow, from Wuhu 11th

The Chinese steamer Kwang-lee, from Shang-

VESSEL'S NAME DESTINATION Ravenna (str.) LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL .... LONDON VIA BURZ CANAL ..... LONDON AND HAMBURG ..... LONDON AND HAMBURG. HAMBURG, & PORT of CALL HAMBURG.,.... HAMBURG DIRECT..... HAVRE AND LONDON ..... HAVRE AND LONDON ..... MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &o. MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, do. SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y HAMA... SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA... SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, OREGON ...... NEW YORK ..... NEW YORK NEW YORK NEW YORK NEW YORK NEW YORK 

NEW YORK

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI

YOKOHAMA AND KOBE .....

KOBE AND YOROHAMA .....

SHANGHAI, KOBE, &c.....

SHANGHAI ......

The British steamer Pembrokeshive, from Lon-

The British steamer Peking, from Shanghai

14th October, reports had brisk N.E. wind and

The British steamer Tannadice, from Aus

was met with high irregular sea which lasted

until arrival. When clearing the Singapore

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGEN OR.

Patna (New) .......\$520 to 5212 per chest.

EXCRANGE.

Bank Bills, at 30 days sight ......3/21

Bank Bills, at 4 months, sight ...... 3/3

Credits, at 4 months' sight ......3/3

Bank Bills, on demand ......4.06

Credits, at 4 months' sight ......4.15

Credits, 60 days' sight .......791

Telegraphic Transfer .......2211

Bank, on demand ......2221

Telegraphic Transfer .......221‡

Bank, on demand ......223

Bank, at sight ......711

Private, 30 days' sight ......721

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-162

Thion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

North China Insurance-Tls. 300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 118 per

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148

Rougkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—388

longkong and Whampoa Dock Company's

longkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s

ndo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-\$48

longkong Gas Company's Shares 3130 per

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares-\$185 per

Thina Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$10.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$58

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares-440 per

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Li

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co.,

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A-2 per cent.

Chinece Imperial Loan of 1884 B-6; per cent.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent

Chirlese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(Fig. Massas, Patouran & Co.'s Business.)

Barometer-4 P.M.

Themometer - 0 4. Marrie of the section of the sect

Thornometer -1 year-manner mention and the first of the contraction of the contract of the con

Thermometer 4 P.M. .....

Thermometer-4 ". w. (Wet halb)

Thermometer Maximum

Thermometer-Minimum (over night)

Company, Limited—881 per share.

mited-254 per share, sellers.

-3 per cent. premium.

Limited.-60 per cent discount.

Shares—113 per cent. prem., buyers.

Right ......3/31

Documentary Bills, at 4 months'

Quotations are:-

ON PARIS.

ON NEW YORK .-

On BOMBAY.—

ON CALCUTTA.

ON SHANGHAL.

Quotations are:--

\$71 per share.

per cent. premium.

390 per share, ex div., sellers.

\$4324 per abare, buyers.

Shares—\$80 per cent. prem.

-30 per cent. discount, nominal.

per share, buyers.

-Par. sellers.

per share, ex div.

per share, sellers.

**—8120 per share.** 

-\$10 per share.

share, sales.

premium.

SATURDAY, 16th October.

to 4 catties.

[to 4 6/16 catties.

A. B. Daniell. Hongkong Jackson ...... Telamon (str.) Jardine, Matheson & Co... Gedve ..... Glenorchy (str.)..... Carlowitz & Co..... Hongkong Donno ...... Adamson, Bell & Co...... Hongkong J. Dancaster Flintshire (str.).... Melahers & Co..... Nuraberg (str.).... Eduard Schellhass & Co... Hongkong Cosmo Carlowitz & Co..... Hongkong Steffens ...... Livingstone ...... Arahold. Karberg & Co... R. C. Soper..... Hongkong Zonave ..... Carlowitz & Co..... Hongkong Sandors ...... O. Bachrach Amphitrite (str.) .. B. Geloich ..... Messageries Maritimes . Delacroix ..... Hongkong Anadyr (str.) Carlowitz & Co..... Bormida (str.) O. & O. S. S. Co. ...... Hongkong Oceanio (str.) P. M. S. S. Co..... City of Bio (str.).. Russell & Co..... T. F. Oakes Gonsalves & Co..... Hongkong John Trahey ..... Hongkong Benjamin Sewall. Hongkong Revolving Light .. Durkee ..... Evans ..... Grandee..... Hongkong Sproul ..... George Curtis ..... Hongkong Duncan ...... A. W. Weston ... C. E. Pettegrove, Hongkong Francis B. Fay..... Hongkong Hemingway-----Hongkong F. West ...... Port Adelaide (str.) NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL .. Hongkong Craig ..... SYDNEY AND MELBURNE, &c. Tannadice (str.) Hongkong SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c. YOKOHAMA YIA NAGASAKI, &c. Whampea (str.)... Hongkong Teheran (str.) .... Hongkong Le Boutillier ... Benerty (str.) Paul ...... Hongkong Tanais (etr.) ..... Hongkong P. Oestmana... Decima (str.)..... SINGAPORE AND MAURITIUS Hongkong W. S. Duncan Moray (str.) ...... Hongkong Wilding ..... Agamemnon (str.) Cathay (str.) .....

Gilsland (str.) ....

HIGH WATER.

2 11 4

Manila Haiphong ... Hongkong ... Amoy ... Poochow ... Shanghai .... W lad i- } wontock.

Manila ..... Haiphong ... Hongkong...

Haiphone ...

STATION.

Manila ..... Haiphong ... Hongkong....

Foochew ... Shenghai ... Nagasaki ... Wladi- i wostock. J

29.84 30.03

30.16

Barometer .......

Humidity ...... Direction of wind ...

Force of wind ......

Weather .....

TIHE Steamship

30.01 30.06

80,19

29.96 50

80,01 48

Quick despatch. Pustau & Co..... Carlowitz & Co..... Quick despatch. Quick despatch. Carlowitz & Co..... Quick despatch. Carlowitz & Co. ........ Quick despatch. Siemssen & Co.... Quick despatch. Russell & Co..... Quick despatch. Pustan & Co..... Russell & Co.... Quick despatch. On or about 25th inst Adamson, Bell & Co..... On 28th inst., at 4 P.M. Russell & Co..... Butterfield & Swire ...... On 28th inst., at Noon. P. & O. S. N. Co.... Adamson, Bell & Co. ... To-day, at 5 P.M. Messageries Maritimes .. To-day, at Noon. Kwong Shing & Co. On 20th inst., at 5 r.m. Adamson, Bell & Co. ..... On 21st inst. Butterfield & Swire...... To-morrow. Quick despatch. P. & O. S. N. Co.,..... To-day, at 4 P.M. Siemssen & Co..... Wm. Potts..... Hongkong HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE. 18rn to 24r · Octobus, 1886,

LOW WATER.

Hongkong Mean Time,

10 24 6

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER.

16th October, 1925, at 4 P.M.

16th October, 1888, at 10 A.M.

The Rarometer has fallen and gradients continue rather steep for N.E. winds. It appears that a small typhoon coming from the Pacific has crossed near Hoile and entered the China Sea near Palawan.

1+th October, 1686, \*t.1 F.S.

문항로리 는 1 도 | Wend. | 등 (계로

30,04 71 71 sm 1 -30,16 - - 83 2

81,00 | 54 | - | = | 5 | 6

17th Octoober, 1886, at 10 a.m.

80.04 78 67 aw 80.16 -- 288

23.83 | 15 | 77 | 52 | 9

Hongkong Observatory, 16th October, 1886:

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

W. DOBERCK.

Previous On date On date

at 4 p.m. at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

80,03

**F** .

VESSELS ON THE SEKTH. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship "MORAY,"

Hongkong, 15th October, 1886. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. Company's Office until Five P.M. the day pre-

MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship "AMPHITRITE,"

O. BACHRACH, Hongkong, 12th October, 1886.

SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Luding to VLADIVOSTOCK AND CREMULPO. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "TEHERAN,"

DAY, the 28th instant, at Noon. E. L. WOODIN. Hongkong, 16th October, 1886. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADELAIDE ZEALAND, TASSIANIA, &C.) HE Steamship

RUSSELL & Co.. CRINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA FOOCHOW. "WHAMPOA,"

LIMITED.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 13th October, 1886.

COMPANIES. STEAM FOR

BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES. and Alexandera, and also to New York and Buenos Ayres (Montevideo).

will be despatched as above on or about the To be followed by the "D. BALDUINC CARLOWITZ & Co.,

1.—Becomerns reduced to 93 degrees Fahrenhoit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2.—Temperatures in the shade in degrees Fahrenhoit.

3.—Humpers in percentage effecturation, the humidity of air saturature with moisture being 100.

4.—Disserted of the Wind according to Beautiert Scale.

5.—Fo sou of the Wind according to Beautiert Scale.

6.—State of the Winds according to Beautiert Scale.

8. State of the Winds according to Beautiert Scale.

9. State of the sea in inches, the west of the west; C. equally; R. ratu;

8. Show; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).

7.—Rain in Inches, tenths and hundredths. W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 18th October, 1886. U. S. MAIL LINE. VESSELS ON THE BEKTH.

of Steamers.

"GILBLAND." Captain Wra. Potts, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at Four For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. the 2nd November, at THREE P.M., taking required .: Hongkong, 16th October, 1886. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Panjon and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining WHE Steamship "FLINTSHIRE." J. Dancaster, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., \_

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

FOR SHANGHAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAL for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWGHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTEZE.) THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 11th October, 1886.

"AGAMEMNON," Captain Wilding, will be despatched as abou TO-MOREOW, the 19th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 13th October, 1886. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GLENORCHY." Captain Gedye, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co. Hongkeng, 5th October, 1886.

TO BE DESPATCHED

On 26th inst, at 4 P.M.

On or about 20th inst.

On or about 18th inst.

On 2nd Nov., Davlight.

Quick despatch. About 24th inst , Noon

To-morrow, at Noon.

On or about 1st Nov.

On 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

On 2nd Nov. at 3 P.M.

On 23rd inst.

Quick despatch.

Quick despatch.

Quick despatch.

Quick despatch.

Quick despatch.

POE FREIGHT APPLY TO

P. & O. S. N. Co......

W. S. Duncan, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 21st instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISL & TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, The height of mean sea-love, has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring. Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above The heights in the Tables marked with a minus ( — ) sign are below how-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be aubtracted from the constants given above.

Captain B. Geleich, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th instant, at NOON. and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com- Japan to Europe. pany, Praya Central.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGA-

will leave for the above place on THURS-Acting Superintendent.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND Poets, and taking through Cargo to New

"TANNADICE." FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to Hougkong, 15th October, 1886.

THE Company's Steamship Captain Hunt, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Four P.M.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED

SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, AND RANEAN and LEVANTINE PORTS, ODESSA.

Taking Cargo at through rates to all MEDITER-THE Company's Steamship "BORMIDA."

1st November. on or about the 3rd December. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and Stewardess .... For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1886.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

[1960 Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europa. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demorara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

France, and Garmany by all trans-Atlantic lines

paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fere; if re-embarking within one year, (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates an allowance of 10 °/, will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Beturn Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

on the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices THE 100 A I American Ship in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

C.D. HARMAN, Agent.

No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1886.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. NOTICE. STEAM FOR

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

BAIGON, BINGAPORE, BATAVIA. CO-LOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ. PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, MARSEILLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

N TUESDAY, the 19th October, at Noon, the Company's Steamship 'ANA DYR," Commandant Defacroix, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 18th October, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sen On 30th inst., at 4 P.M. on board; they must be left at the Agency's

Office.) Contents and value of Packages are rany's Office... G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Hongkong, 4th October, 1886.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS...

despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko Port, and will have quick despatch. hama, on THURSDAY, the 21st October, at 11957 THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the

vious to sailing. paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEIL-LES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

Hongkong, 4th October, 1886.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG. NEW YORK, AND BOSTON. SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship above Port, and will have quick despatch. "RAVENNA," Captain A. B. Daniell. with For Freight, apply to Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at CANAL on TUESDAY, the 26th October, at Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FRRIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & OBJENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are renired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and Cargo for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 16th October, 1886.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE,

BRINDISI, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS.

PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA:

N TUESDAY, the 2nd day of November, 1886, at DAYLIGHT, the Company's PACIFICMAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Steamship "NURNBERG," Captain Berdrow, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 1st of THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO November, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for Board; they must be left at the Agency's San Francisco, via Yckohama, on TUESDAY, Office). Contents and Value of Packages are

The Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance on Treasure and Cargo shipped by their own steamers. For Further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hougkong, 6th October, 1886. FOR NEW YORK. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. FTHE 5/6 L. I. I. American Bark

"FRANCIS B. FAY." RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have C. E. Pettegrove. Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1886. FOR NEW YORK.

FIGHE 3/3 L II American Ship "GRANDEE." Evans, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 15th October, 1886.

FOE SAN FRANCISCO.

"T. F.OAKES." For further information as to Passage and Cliff, Master, will load here for the above PAINTS, CILS, VARNISH. Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 7th September, 1886.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE P. & O. S.N. Co.'s Steamship

'CATHAY," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the Outward English E. L. WOODIN.

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 16th October, 1886. -FOR-LONDON AND HAMBURG! HE 3/3 L II Gorman Bark "PAPA." Denne, Master, will load for the above Ports and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 11th October, 1886. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. HE A.I American Ship "ZOUAVE," R. C. Soper, Master, will load here for the above Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1886. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE 3/3 L II British Ship "NAUPACTUS," For further particulars, apply at the Com. Sanders, Master, will load for the above Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 10th September, 1886. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. (IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFEE.) THE 3/3 L II British bark

"JOHN TRAHEY," Ryan, Master, will load here for the above Part, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to GONSALVES & Co. Hongkong, 14th October, 1886.

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT. (WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT HAVRE.) THE 3/3 L II German Bark "LIVINGSTONE," For Freight, apply to

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be Steffens, Master, will lead here for the shove CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 14th October, 1886. FOR HAMBURG.

" COSMO." RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have Bennett, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. Hongkong, 1st September, 1886. FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L II American Ship "GEORGE CURTIS," For Further Particulars regarding Freight do not apply to through fares from China and Captain Sproul, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th August, 1886. FOR NEW YORK.

> THE 3/3 A I.I. American Ship "BENJAMIN SEWALL" S. R. Ulmer, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 5th August, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK. ITHE 3/3 A II American Ship "INDIA." Rich, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1886. FOR NEW YORK. VIHE 3/3 L II American Bark "ANTIOCH." THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM Hemingway, Master, will load here for the

Hongkong, 12th October, 1886. FOR NEW YORK THE 3/3 A II British Ship REVOLVING LIGHT." Durkee, Master, will lead here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 7th August, 1886. FOR NEW YORK. HE American Bark "ANNIE W. WESTON."

Duncan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkoup, 14th September, 1886.

FOR SALE. AVALIFORNIAN FLOUR The Finest FLOUR in the Market is

STARR & Co.'s well known, best roller made "DRAGON EXTRA." STRENGTH AND COLOUR UNBURPASSED FOR SALE. GOULET EORGE

CHAMPAGNE "ExTRA DRY." \$19 ...... per Case of 1 dozen quarts. \$20 ..... per Case of 2 dozen pints. PUSTAU & Co., GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN Hongkong, 1st October, 1886. FOR SALE. TIHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"

> -HEIDSIECK & Co.-MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry). RED FOIL "SEO" (dry). GOLD FOIL "DET" (extra dry'. CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for Heidsieck & Co., Reims,

> > For Hongkong, China, and the East.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. FOR SALE. CIHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL \$21 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. 322 ...... per case of 2 dozen pints. PAUL DUBOIS & Co.s. CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE. \$25.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CLARET, CHATRAU LAROSE.

\$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$14..... per case of 2 dezen pints.
PONTET CANET. \$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. PALMER MARGAUX. \$7.50 .....per case of I dosen quarta. \$8.50 ...... per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT. 35.....per case of 1 dozen quarts. \
JOHN WALKER & SONS'

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. \$8.....per case of 1 doman bottles. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. 🛫

FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT.

HOCKS, BURGUNDY. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS. SCALES. BICYCLES. Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Bank Buildings Houghong, 1st January, 1886.

<b>4</b>	TO BE LET.	INSURANCES.	THE TAKES		DONO		BBR 1871							
	TO LET	THE JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE	MAILS EXPROTED.	The state of the s	n in hered Talenda	i <del>jeden karalista.</del> Nasaran	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	SHIPPIN	O IN THE	CHINA WA	rers.			
	From the 1st September next.  THE COMMODIOUS PREMISES known	THE MANNHEIM INSURANCE COM-	The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Cathay, with	/	ARRIVA	CALTAIN.	AND BIG.	омы, сомвеситья.	DESTINA TION.	VESHRL.	ARRIVAL CAPTAIN.	AND RIG. TONA	Consignees.	ORBTISA
	occupation of the Hoverous con Survey		【1: 新疆的 人名萨克 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.7				HONGKONG.						_
	DANKING CORPORATION.	BERLIN. "THE FEDERAL" MARINE INSUE.	THE AMERICAN MAIL.					FTELMERS.		Anglo-Indian	Sept. 17 Righter	IN PORT ON 2	NAGASAKT. 9th September, 1886   Captain	
. 4 *** 	E. L. WOODIN.	ZURICH. LIMITED, IN	with the American mail of the 21st ult. left	Amatista	Oot. 1	7 J. Wilding	Beit, etc. 1.	522 Butterfield & Swire 522 Russell & Co		C. D. Bryant Kosaki Marq	Sapt 23 Gilmore Christensen	Amer. bk   902	C. & J. Trading Co Rippor Yusen Kaishie	
-	Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [1631] TO BE LET.	THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Companies are pro-	Yokohama on the 14th, and is due here on the 20th instant.	HARTAN	Oct. 1	6 Delecroix 6 Bobolsen	Dut str 2	777   Messageries Maritimes 484   Jardina Mathana & Co						
Ī	INROM the First of November THE NEW	Pared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE	STEAMERS EXPECTED.	Cairngorm China	0%C 1	6 Soutilier Wm. Pearso 3 P Have	Brit. atr   1	190 Gibb, Livingston & Co 166 Gibb, Livingston & Co 093 - Siemssen & Co		**			KOBE.	
	PREMISES, BANK BUILDINGS, mmediately opposite the Honorone Hotel's dain Entrance. On the Ground Floor Two	Hongkong, October, 1886.	The steamer Arratoon Apear has left Singa- pore, and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant	Dafila Docima	Oot	Jas. Mooney P. Oestmann	Ger. str	552 Wieler & Co 988 Kwong Shing & Co	Maaritius	Anjer Head	Sept. 20 Wm. Macey	81	OTH SEPTEMBER, 1886 голмева.   М., Heimann & Co	•
4	nancsome Plate Glass Shop Frontages each of the feet, and on the Second Floor a Suite of 2	COMPANY AT HAMBURG.	The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Am-	Eliutabire Rokien	Oct. 1	A. Coup Doncaster J. S. Wyllie	Brit. str 1	662 Russell & Co 017 Adamson, Bell & Co		Atalanta Elbe	Sept. 19 Thomsen	Ger. str   788 Ger. str   755	Simon, Evers & Co	
•	"BREEZY POINT." ROBINSON ROAD.	Company, are prepared to GRANT IN.	phitrite left. Singapore on the afternoon of the 12th, and is due here on the 19th instant.	Freir	Opt. 1	7 Hogg 4 Lund	Brit. str Dan. str	990 Jardine. Matheson & Co	1	Takasayo Mart	Sept. 29 F. West Sept. 29 Brown Sept. 17 Matoki	Jap. str   1230	Cornes & Co Nippon Yusen Kaisha	
•	With Immediate Possession	SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first class risks at current rates.	The steamer Moray left Singapore on the afternoon of the 13th, and may be looked for	Fried, Krupp Ganger Rolf Gerda		6 Gehrke 9 C. H. Moller 8 C. Erichson	Nor. str 1	919   Order 151   Ed. Schallhass & Co		-	Sop. If materi	}	i Nippon Yuson Kaishi .ing vessers.	
	GODOWNS at WEST POINT—Large and small.	Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [9]	here on or about the 20th instant.	Gildand Greyhound	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	7 Wm. Potts 4 T. Thomas	Brit. str   1	340 Siemssen & Co 058 Siemssen & Co 227 Adamson, Bell & Co	Sharghai	Honauwar Lalis	Sopt. 19 G. Smith	   Brit. sh   1619	Meyer & Co	a
	COAL STORAGE, Apply to	CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.	POST-OFFICE NOTICES.	Hankow Honago Iduna		Lloyd T. Benning N. Emke	Brit. str   2	235   Butterfield & Swire 344   H.O. & M. Staamboat Co	Canton Canton	Mabel Taylor Queen Ruma	Jan. f	Brit. sh   1298		
	770] SHARP & Co. TO LET.	ESTABLISHED 1805.	When Correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen	Mobeth	Oot.	8 Wood	Brit. str   1	297 A. R. Marty. 061 H.C. & M. Steamboat Co 621 Gibb. Livingston & Co		Boow & Borges	Aug. 29 Brown	Amr. sh ' 1655	Fearon, Low & Co	-
]	POOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.	Agents for the above Company are pre-	occasionally) all that the addressee need do in to note on the cover. Sent to ———, or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it,	Metapedia	Oot. Oot. 1	5 H. Morek 1 Purvis 7 H. Lost	Brit. str 1	339 A. R. Marty 451 Russell & Co				70	OKOHAMA.	ę±
4, -	Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	ARNHOLD, KARRERG & Co.	without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on	Palamed	Oct. 1	7 Metcalfe 7 Junkson	Brit. str [] [	858 Yuen Fat Hong 808 0. & O. S. S. Co 836 Butterfield & Swire	S. Francisco	<b>€</b> 100 <sup>6</sup> 1.5		IN PORT ON S	esta September, 1886 Steamers,	
i. <b>.</b> .	Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [39] TO BE LET.	Hongkong, January, 1882. [997]	the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of	Partridge Panig	July 24	Stavere —	Brit. str	254 Gibb, Livingston & Co 284 Chinese	Pakhoi Canton	Hampshire Harter Massalia	Sept. 25 Kerruisb Sept. 16 Grandin Sept. 26 G. Petersen	Brit. str   1196	Smith, Baker & Co Smith, Baker & Co Simon, Evers & Co	
· 7n	Possession on the 1st January, 1887.  THE PREMISES now occupied by Messrs.	TN HAMBIIRA	more trouble in the end.	Powen Rochampton	Oot. 10	Stopani J. B. Lefavou: Sanderson	Brit. str   [	161 H. & W. Dock Co. 842 H. C. & M. Steambon Co. 890 Butterfield & Swire	Canton	Meiji Maru Southwold	July 3 Allen Sept. 15 J. B. Press	Jap. str   1010	Lighthouse Departme Smith, Baker & Co	ot
Ę,	edder Street. The First and Second Floors	THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT	will be found in the Daily Press Directory.	Manua 35 aa	Oot.	Fukaak Paul	Ger. atr 1 ( Fr. str 1 1)	821 Siemssen & Co 149 Messageries Maritimes				RAIL	ING VESSELS.	
<b>O</b> :	ill be let in Flats, Single Rooms, or in suits as flices.  The GROUND FLOOR which has hitherto	PUSTAU & Co.,	p. 335 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of	Vortigern Wah Young		7 H. Craig 5 J. Brown 9 Y. Witt	Brit. str	108 Russell & Co 1876 Archold, Karberg & Co 1813 Shing Kee	Canton	Ada Archimeda	Sopt. 4 Pyne Nov. 17 Walker	Brit. sh 1050		
be a	STORE, will also be let complete or sub.	Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [184]	2 ogen information bunnsued in Monkkonk.	White Cloud	-	S. W. Goggii		652 H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton	Bestrice   Endora   Favonius	Ang. 11 Williams Sept. 23 Fult in Aug. 28 Dunham	Brit.sch   66   Brit. bk   1142   Brit. sh   1526	Frazer & Co	
	vided to meet the requirements.  All can be taken for a year or on Lease.  For Further Particulars, apply to	NOTIÇE.  THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM- PANY, LIMITED	LOCAL DELIVERY—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen,	1	Απσ. 30	0 Kronoke		424   Wieler & Co		Fearless F. Grampp	Sept. 22 L. Gierow Sept. 4 Londemberg	Ger. ont 48 G.r. bk 499	Captain Middleto 1 & Co	
en <del>app</del> endent	Pedder's Street.	Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS	had a proper of which deliver and he which	Antoinette	Sent. 2	Kronoke Heningway T. Bunje	Amr. bk	953 Order 884 Melohers & Co	Victoria	Republic St. Nicholas The Ruger	Aug. 29 A. F. Smith Sept. 5 Cr oker Sept. 5 Myer		Frisar, Furley & Co.	7
, <u> </u>	TARKETONES, 11 on Coblattical, 1000.	and a se of the same has strained with other TW.		A. W. Weston Banato Beni. Sawali	Oot. 13	7 Matthews 3 Ulmer	Brit. bk	703 Russell & Co 348 Order	New York	Utrecht Ventura	Aug. 27 Utecht Sept. 4 Coming	Dat. sh   1591 Brit. sh   16 7	C. & J. Trading Co Kanagewa Kencho	
- T	OOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."	AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.	connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always	Botvid Breeze	Hept. 1	8 Henriksen 5 Robinson	Nor. bk Brit. yaobt	362 Pustau & Co 580 Melchers & Co 24 Order	New York	Wildwood	Aug. 9 Saunders	Brit. sh   1543	Isaacs & Bro.	
. "-	No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.		below.  A MAIL WILL CLOSE.	Cosmo	Inle	Murray Bennett A Pattigrove	Jap. bk Brit, bk 1	441 Mitsui Bishi Kaishia 220 Ed. Schellhass & Co	Hamburg Nam Yank				MANILA	
	Apply to  DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  Hongkong, 30th July, 1886.  [38]		to-day, the 18th inst., at 11.30 A.M.	Geo. Curtis	Aug. 25	P. H. Evans	Amr. sh 1	887 Pustau & Co 746 Siemssen & Co 254 Carlowitz & Co	New York New York New York			In Pour or	9гн Остовев, 18×6	
	TO BE LET.	QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE	For Shanghai - Par Giloland to day the 19th	Harvester	Aug: 26	Taylor Telfer Havener	Amr. sh   1 Brit, bk	428 Order 90) Order		Dismante Doris	Oct. 7 McCaslin Sept. 30 Zerrahn	Brit. str   514 Ger. str   817	Peele, Hubbell & Co E. F. Ong Capin	Hongkong Hongkong
7	THE DETATCHED BUNGALOW in Bonham Road known as "RHEDA."	The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on	For Bangkok.—Per Cairngorm, to-day, the	Hydra India	Aug. 30 July 2	J. L. trich	Ger. bk	822 Adamson, Bell & Co 785 Gonsalves & Co 230 Carlowitz & Co	Honolulu New York	Salgon Salvadora	Sept. 30 tasse Oct. 4 Leces	Fr. str 756 Span, str 688	M. Henry J. Royes & Co	
	Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.	FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at 1 per Cent. Nett pre- mium per Annum.  NORTON & Co., Agents.	For Singapore and Mauritius.—Per Decima, to-morrow, the 19th inst., at 4.30 p.m.	Johann Carl John Trabey Livingstone	Sept. 25	C.P. Boyson Thos. Ryan	Ger. chs Brit. bk 1	144 Blackhead & Co 147 Gonsalves & Co	Portland	t. Dominge	Oct. 4 Mowet		Comp. Gen. de Tabao and vessels.	08
' <del>-</del>	Hongkong, 5th October, 1886. [1893] TO BE LET.	Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [16]	For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama—Per Teheran, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11.30	Oshnecha	Oct. 1	H. Steff os David Cook Floundfs	Brit, soh	531   Carlowitz & Co 346   Order 653   Order	Hamburg		Sept. 15 Mathew	mr. bk   1110	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
	THE FAMILY RESIDENCE known as BURN-	ASSURANCE COMPANY.	A-M- +	Pap: Penobse t	Sept. 26 Sept. 28	C. L. Henne O. G. Eater	Ger. bk Amr. bk 1	748   Carlowitz & Co 066   Adamson, Bell & Co	London	Euphemia   J. M. Clork   John Macteed	Sept. S Phillips Sept. S Conant Aug. 20 Stuart	Brit. sh   1373   Brit. sk   689   Brit. sh   1525		New York  S. Francisco
		Agents for the above Company, are breared to GRANT POLICIES against	The French Contract Packet Anader will be	Rembrandt Ringhorn R'Iving Light	Sept. 27	Paine Rich Durkee		313   Order 589   Ed. Schellhass & Co 319   Carlowitz & Co	New York	Lord Lytton Minuie Barrill	Au 3 Sept. 25	Brit. sh   1287 Brit. bk   1468	Order Smith, Bell & Co	U. Kingdom New York
	LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th August, 1886. (1547)	AT IN M. A. N. I. I. I. I. I. M. M. of Chamber A. T. Line		LI MI LINESPERSE		Baxter A. Morgan	Amr, bk	574 Order 357 Ed. Schallhass & Co	New LOFE	Stephan	Aug. 20 Merzenich	Ger. sh 1266	i Smith, Bell & Co	New York
	TO LET. (With Immediate Possession).	Trong Roug, 180 April, 1800.	Train Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,	Sniriaway	300% 20	J. Garrick Graham	Brit.soh	525   Lage Crawfor   & Co 325   Biemssen & Co		-			rorro	
N	O. 4, REDNAKELA TERRACE.	MINELLESD,	Gibraltar	I. F. Uakes	1Aug. 15	J. B. Clift	Ame ah 11	49:   Captain 896   Rossell & Co 625   Lane, Crawford & Co	S. Francisco	Annapelis Austria	Aug. 12 Bataby Aug. 12	Brit. bk   913	Peele, Hubbell & Co Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States U. States
	Apply to  ECA DA SILVA & Co.  Hongkong, 15th October, 1886.   1955		The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, &c					364   Arnhold, Karberg & Co 099   Order 150   Arnhold, Karberg & Co		Michele A Scoloo	Aug. 13 Aug. 20	Ital. bk   708 Amr. sh   914	Cassel & Co Ker & Co	U. States Boston
· -	OANS on SECURITY of LANDED	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,	and, where Registration has been neglected, will i make no enquiries into alleged losses of such i			l de deper	22.00.1	- Contraction of the contraction	Hondon	St. Julien	Sept. 6	Brit, bk 1049	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
<b>\$</b> 5.	PROPERTY in Hongkong. \$2,000,   .000, or \$9,000.	Hongkong, 27th September, 1886.   1852   NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE				-		MACAO.				Fo. 70	CEBU	
	For Particulars as to Interest, &c., Address, B.,	INSURANCE COMPANY.  THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Com-	N.BA Beceipt will be given for each Parcel.	Kiangiping Kiungchow Recorder		Holmes J. P. Hoyland J. H. Dutton	Brit. str   9	160   C. M. S. N. Co 288   H. C. & M. Steamboat Co - Order	Canton	H. G. Johnson	Sept. 13 Sept. 8		list Serrember, 1886   Smith, Bell & Co   Macleod & Co	New York New York
	Hongkong, 14th October, 1886. [914]	FIRE at Current Rates.	To of age Limit of Sise. Prohibited Articles.				Delt, Ste 1	- Order		HER I	BRITANNIC MAJEST	ry's sales in	THE CHINA SOLLA	DRON
TH.	HE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in ongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Ten-		Honghong, China, 11 5 2 ft, by 1 ft; by 1 Opinia.				_	WHAMPOA.	*				- 1232	
NE	ont, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & ons, Arbroath.  ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.	·	India			Reynells Bremner Gyles		10 Siemssen & Co 10 Jardine, Matheren & Co		NAME.	RI.	GUNE. H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
	Hougkong, January, 1867. [21]	The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the avove Company, are prepared to	Gibraltar (Direct) 1: 20   in greatest Arms,   Ichacco	Kwang lee Peking	Oct. 17 Oct. 17	Audrew Hesermann	Chi. str 15	99 Butterfield & Swire 08 (. M. S. N. Co 54 Siemssen & Co		Audacions Champion	double-screw iron frigs corrette	14   2340	Capt. R. H. Harris Captain Powlett	Chefoo Nagasaki
	HE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN, AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.	ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  SIEMSSEN & Co.,	via Gibraltaronly 11 25   binet.   personal tue.	Vigilant	Oct. 14		Chi. str   -	- 'Chinese		Cleopatra Cookchafer Constance	corvette guntoat corvette	4 470 1 14 2590 0		Hakodate Hakodate Port Hamilton
7	THIS Company will receive STEAMERS and	Hongkong, fold November, 1872.	British Guans (via 11 50 Do. Coathers.			_		CANTON.		Daring Esk Espoir	composite alcop double-scraw guuboat guuboat	3 340	In rese ve	Singapore Hongkong Cruising
Wi Ge	HARVES at KOWLOON, Land, and Store	THUMIX FIRE OFFICE	Constantinoplairie	Ch'ron Kamrye Falcon	June 23	Jorgensen		89   Thinese 59   Chinese		Fi ebrand Flyog Fish	composite gunboat	4 460 C	LieuCom. Dickson apt. J. F. L. P. M. clean	Hakod: to Craising
141174	contentions, Mothertal Seven Days 1198	FIRE at the following Rates:—	Letters	· ·						H roine Le-nder Linn t	corrette cruiser ganboat	10 5000 (	Captain C. J. Battour Capt. Martin J. Dunlop Com. W. H. Marrack	Hakodaté .
	With a rings for Craft under 3/3 feet. \$60.00	Tenementsat 1 Net per Annum. On First-class Godowns,	Heligoland (via ) 7 30 Do.	•		<b>:</b>	In Port	SWATOW. ON 9T1 OCTOBER, 1886. STEAMERS.		Me lin Midze D	composite gunboat double-ser-w gun-vessel	4 470 (	tCom. R.B.C. Brenton Com. Robilliard cm. W. Usborne Moore	Foochow
the	o Craft alongside the Wharves, or at any of principal receiving places on this side at 3 at	& Merchandise stored therein	London)	Antenor Chefoo Daburg		L. J. Hughes		76   Butterfield & Swire 34   Butterfield & Swire		Rambler Sapphire Sate I to	composite gan-vessel corvette corvette	12 2360 (	Laptain R. G. Kinabam	
·8 C	Cents per package.	On Petroleum in li- censed Godownsat 1 1 % Net per Annum.	ward In., † Bar.   11 So   Do.	Johann Piociola		Bing	Ger, str 45	21   Lim Yam Sing 27   Lauts & Hassloop 74   Lim Yam Sing		Swift Tweed V. Emanuel	double-screw gun-yessel double-screw gun-yessel receiving ship	3 340 I	n reserve	Hakodate Hongkong Hongkong
Ro	One of the Company's Steam Launches will	On First-class Chinese Tenomentsat 2 % Net per Annum. On Second-class Chinese		Hermann .	Sept. 27	Trauleen		AILING VESSEL.	-	Wanderer Wivern	composite sloop furr t ironclad	3 750 0 4 150 1	Jom: O. Churouilt	Port Hamilton Hongköng
Wi	harf at Kowloon, and convey Passengers to I fro Free of Charge.	Tenementsat 21 % Net per Annum 14	don)  Selgum, (via Lon.)  don)  Austria, Hongary)  Austria, Hongary)		L.				-	Zephyr	ganboat	) 4 ( 530 ) <b>1</b>	at. Com. C. K. Hope   1	Singapore
8.13	LEAVES KOWLOON at 6.15 A.M., 7.15, 7.45, 5, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 P.M., 2.00, 0, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, and 11.30.	Hougkong, 5th August, 1881.   13	(via London)) 7 33 Lottery Tickets Letters, to Germany, Norway 1 7 20 Dec.			1. 1 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	In Port	AMOY		FORE	IGN MEN-OF-WAR	N THE CHIN	A AND JAPAN STA	TION.
6	LEAVES HONGKONG, 5.30 A.M., 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30,	PANY, LIMITED.	(vie London) parts of Vince.			H. Nielsen J. Blaikie R. Milne	Ger. bk 4	13   Pasedag & Co 73   H. A. Peter on & Co 25   H. A. Petersen & Co		name.	FLAG.	I TNS. H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
11.3 6.30 E	30, 12.30 P.M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 0, 11.00, 12.00.  For Further Particulars, &c.,	HEAD OFFICE—HONGRONG.  CAPITAL (Subscribed), \$1,000.000.	Denmark, Sweden. 7  Bwitzerland (via ) 7  Letters.		Oof. 9	H. Stuckel		19 Pasedag & Co		Abrook	Russian ganboat		otein Schanz otein Rupé	Vladivostock Amov
	W. KERFOOT HUGHES,	BOARD OF DIRECTORS.	* To Cape Town itself, 11lb. † Antigua, Montserrat, S. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica, Virgin Is., Grenada, S. Lucia, S.					FOOCHOW.		^spic Bismarok Carola	German frigate German corvette	20 2500 Car — Car	otain Kuhn otain Aseberanu	Tiku aku Chefoo
1	Agent, Pedder's Street. Hongkoug, 6th May, 1886. [952]		Vincent, Tobago.  1.—To the United Kingdom and Place Serond.—Parcels are forwarded by P. & O.					он 9ти Остовив, 1886		Chasseur Cometo Djigit	French gunboat French gunboat Russian gunboat	- Cyp	tain Le Gorres tain Noicot tain Muller	Haiptong Vladivostock
s	SUMMER TIME TABLE		scket only, and arrive in London about 8 days	Alma	Sept. 3t		Nor. bk , %	ILING VERSELS.		Elisabeth Emek General Lexo	German corvette  Russian transport  Spanish gunboat	4 80 Cup	tain Koltchau	Sin apore Vladivostock Hongkong
<del></del>	THE KOWLOON FERRY.	Contributory Dividends are payable to all 7	harge is made on delivery except for. Customs—	Lady Haroway li	Oot. 6 Sept. 30	Williams	Brit. bk 38	Chinese Chinese Chinese	<del></del>	Hornos al Hornos al	French corvette.	6 80 Con	eminder Stark adr. O. Touchard	Vladivostock Toursus Swatow
·	STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING: STAR" Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's		Coa, Tobacco, and Gold or Silver plate. * A De- laration of Contents and Value is required with				_	HANGHAI.		il i: Erayaser La Clochstorie	Russian cruiser French corrette	8 250 Cap 16 450 Cap	tain Ostolopoff tain de Burbeyrac	Petropolski Hongkoog
Wi hou	HARF, and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following res:—This Time Table will take effect from	HEAD OFFICE,	ech parcel. The form is supplied free.  2.—To India.—By P. & O. and Indian Mail		, ,			ок 9тн Остовия, 1886	- 1	Marion Marq. del Duer)	American correct Spanish guntost	— Сар		Shengkong Hongkong
Les	15th April, 1885.  WEEK DAYS.  SUNDAYS.  Ves Leaves Leaves Leaves	Hongkong, 14th March, 1881,   1781   7	Taket only. A declaration of Contents and Value is required. The form is supplied free.  \$\frac{1}{3}\$.—Parcels for these Countries must be			J	•	COLUBIVE OF RIVER GRAFT)	]	Monogacy Morge Vigitias	American gunboat Russian gunboat German gunboat	7 80 Com 4 1600 Cap	mander Moltsoff tain Rötzer	Hongkong Korea Tak-u
	00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 8.00 . 8.00		saled, and the net weight of the contents, as I vell as the gross weight of the parcel must be	Benvenue Chi-yuen	Sept. 17	W. H. Lunt	Chi. str   112	7 Gibb, Livingston & Co	1	Verpa Verpa	Austrian ganboat Russian gunboat	7 80 Com	insuder Valroudt	Kobe Vladivostock Paka
	50 , 9.00 , 9.00 , 10.15 , 12.00 NOON. 45 , 12.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M. 45 P.M. 1.00 , 1.30 . 2.00	MAJESTY HING GEORGE THE PIRST.  A.D. 1720.	ntered on the declaration.  4.—General Rules.—Parcels may be scaled, it any parcel, even though scaled is liable to	Glenorchy (4	Oct 4	Donosater	Brit. str   101	5 Messagories Maritimes 7 Adamson, Bell & Co 5 Jardine, Matheson & Co	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Olys Omaha Ossip <del>oo</del>	American corvette American corvette	12 — Cap 8 800 Cap	tain T. O. Selfridge t. J. F. McGlinsey	Shonghai Hongkong
_	30 , 2.00 , 2.30 , 8.00 , 20 , 4.00 , 4.00 , 4.00 , 4.00	will officers and a maying the contraction of the c	e opened for examination. Dangerous or per- shable goods, oping, articles likely to injure he mails, liquids (unless securely packed), and	17*2 4 . T	July 2( ).	Kieffel Prett	Brit. str   43 Chi. str   136	7 Russell & Co 3 C. M. S. N. Co	I	Palos Primang tet Sapido	American gunboat French corvette Italian cruiser	17 550 Cap	tain M. Bu to	Canton Shanghai Yokohama
4 4	50 . 5.10 . 6.25 . 5.40 .	MAIRINE DEPARTMENT	ragile packages are prohibited. No Parcel I just exceed \$250 in value. A Parcel may con- I	Marcia Mectoo	Ang. 18	Gardoqui	Brit. str   106 Brit. str   106 Chi. tran   133		.   ₹	dio Lima lagitraire	Portuguess gu about Franch guaboat	4 100 Cup 4 100 Com	t. Refaeld'Andrede mander Kranta	Maceo Sugeon
Б. 8.	55 ., 6.15 ., 6.45 7.00 i 45 7.00 7.15	n London, or at the principal Ports of India. Thina, and Australia.	ain a letter to the same address as that of the larcel itself (except in cases where enclosure latters is prohibited) or another Parcel to that large	Ningpo Palamed (	Aug. 1 Oct. 2	D'Egville C. Jackson	Brit. str   79 Brit. str   153	l Siemasen & Co Butterfield & Swire	<u> </u>	eevooch labol laniega	Russian orgisət Russian gu iboat Po-tuquese gu iboat	7 80 Com — Capi	mander Boyle	Sliaughai Vladivostock Hongkong
Fri	and the property of countries.	Policies issued for long or short periods at a	ddress, but no other enclosure.	l'elazion (	Oct; 6 Oct	Howdon Jackson	Brit. str   60 Brit. str   153	8 P. & O. S. N. Co 8 Jardine, Matheson & Co 5 Butterfield & Swice	1	ongous ranton	Russian gunboat American frigate	- Com 14 3000 Capt	mander Heck sin Phythiau	Viadiyostock, Singapore Korea
to, e	except under unavoidable circumstances. In of stress of weather, due notice will be	DIFE DEFAULURI.   R	ry Personal Ornaments, or any articles not describ- ble as Plate. Duties cannot be prepaid by the ender.	Wismar Yebsin (	of 6	Gornitska	Brit. str   95 Ger. str   55	1 Butterfield & Swire 6 Ed Schellhau & Co 4 C. M. S. N. Co	3	orenne elaco ipere	French frigate Spinish correcte French gunboat	— — E.F. 4 I 10 Capt	Butran ain de la Peyrère	Vanila Shanghai
give	on of any stoppages. [83]	"HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. 1"	OT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.	Y'bama Mayu		TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		8 Nippon Yusen Kaishia	V	. Monomach o-toek Volf	Russian frigata Russian gunboat German gunboat	4 — Com	mander, Molohousky	Kores Vladivostook Liku
s <sub>H</sub>	IPSCOMPRADORES, STEVEDORES,		Neither the Captains, the Agents, nor the				BAI	Ling vessels.		¥ <b>44</b>				
, ,	COAL MERCHANTS.  TRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE	EE SUNG & Co., - T	WHERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews	Alberta J	July 24	Brownell   *1	Brit. sh   1488	W. Hewe t & Co Molchers & Co			CANTON G	UNBOAT SQU	ADRON	
	SHOBTEST NOTICE, No. 25. Praya Central	have always on hand  ARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP.	the following Vessels during their stay in longkong Harbour —	Bertie Biglow S Charley	Sept. 18	Walley Boldt	Brit. bk   11 9	C. & J. Trading Co C. & J. Trading Co Nils Moller		NAME.	PLAG AND BIG. HUD	8 TONE H.P.	OMMANDER. 81	ATION.
· .		Address:—Care of Messra. Kwong Sung & Co., B No. 68. PRAYA. 1680	NTOINETTE, Brit. bk., Bunge.—Melchere & Co., ENJAMIN SEWALL, Amr. sh., Ulmer.—Pustau & Co.	Colombo 5	opt 12 Inly 14	Nudenfolye	Jhi. bk   456 Jhi. bk   1642	H. M. Schults Butterfield & Swice		n-lea	Vicercy's grubout, 7	450 265 Li	m-kwok-chung Hong	ong
DA	バーカーアハゼロサゼー後: 301が第一一一一	{ <b>F</b>	B. FAY, Amr. bk., Pettigrove:—Pustau & Co.   I ELITA, Ger. str., Morck.—A. R. Marty.	Jorei ta }, T; Le wali . ∃	opt. 17	Reynolds 8	iam. ibk   300 Amr. bk   1086	Russell & Co T. W. Song Wisper & Co	C	nee,hing niën-jui niën-to	Bevenue cruiser 2 Revenue oruleer 2 Vicercy's gunboat 7	450, 265 J.	do. Stevart Hongi	ong.
	Merchant Navy	Superb Quality, Election.	field & Swire:	Iaroldine	opt: 27 opt. 27 ing. 19	Meyer Tibbetts	iam. bg   800 lm: sh ( 1~94	Worg & Co C. & J. Trading Co	01   01	hop-shing	Viceroy's gunboat 5	320 200 Ch	inese Canton do. Canton	<b>i</b>
	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.	(s) Apply to a second of the last the l	ARAPACA, Brit. ship, Graham.—Captain. F. Cakes, Amr. ship, J. B. Clift.—Bussell &	illas	uly 1	Jensen Cartie	Brit. sch   306 Amer. sh   1182	Pustan & Co	H	ai-chong-ching ai-king-ching oi-tung-kung	Vicercy's gunboat 3 Vicercy's gunboat 3	320 200 450 316 350 200	do. Hongi do. Canto:	
<del></del>	ongkong 11th May, 1867.	OR JAPANESE FANCY GOODS AND PORCELAIN WARE.	OSEPH GILLOTTS	an A	ug. 2	Kitlesen K	Brit: sh   1899	Morris & Co Melohers & Co Jardine, Matheren & Co	L P	ien-obi ing-obno-hai	Revenue cruiser	20   180   800   500   150   100	do. Hongi do. Canto	ong
		CASSUMBHOYS WAREHOUSE, Duposite the Hongrong & Branchal Bank),	STEREPENS	oe Swallow J lolider 8	nly E	Maker	Spit him 1989	Lewis it Hopking	Q B T	nang-on ching-on ching-on	Vicercy's gunboat 3 Vicercy's gunboat 3 Vicercy's gunboat 3	150 100 150 100	do.	
	HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.	is the Chespest Place in Hongkong: INSPECTION INVITABLE FURNITURE of every kind at Lowest	Sold by all	on Molike S	1.1		mr. sh 1151	Adamson, Bell & Co		chua-tang	Vicercy's ganboat 3	150 100 170 170	do	
3 (He	ongkong, 11th April, 1883. 1782	Prices:	Stationers and Desition [948]	and contracting	414 'YOU'S	The state of the s	Ma be 888	Min Molley		Printed	and Published by Bs CHAS	Transcu Wisbon, I	Wyndbarn Street, Hongko	<b>(4)</b>

HONGKONG, TUBSDAY, OCTOBER 1978, 1886.

FORTS.

then desired to know "whether the guns four years, and that would be adhered to!" More satisfactory, because core definite, was

the reply given by the right hon, centleman to Captain Colome when that gallant officer asked for "an assurance that the guns not approved in the Navy should not be sent to our coal denote or to our colonies." Mr. SMITH in response assured Captain Colomb this should not be done. We shall not, therefore, it may be hoped, have any obsoleto guns palmed off upon us for the new fortifications. The community may take comfort in that thought. It is, however, even more satisfactory to know that there is now in Parliament a watchful friend of the eastern colonies like Captain Colomb. That officer is one of the greatest authorities on the defences of the Empire, and his interest in allthat affects strategic positions like Hongport or in providing it with an effective armament he would be ready to take up its cause and compel attention to its claims in the House of Commons. We should like to kong. There are neither sufficient troops to man the batteries nor to oppose an attempt at landing by an enemy, and the garrison could not be reinforced, even from India, in less than a month. The garrison in the Straits Settlements is equally if not more inadequate, for it has to be divided between the three settlements of Singapore, Penang. out more European Infantry to either Colony, as regiments from India would answer the purpose, and cost less. Having regard to the growing strength of Vladivostock as fortress, it is most desirable that this Colony should be effectively garrisoned as well as efficiently fortified. Possibly it may be intended to despectch reinforcements with the big guns, but if so why place them or the Estimates for 1886?

# THE AFFORESTATION OF

HONGKONG. The Finance Committee faithfully reflected regret at the reduction of the afforcatation toms duty, to avoid which was the reason of vote by \$2,000. Never has the money spent their being sent in native craft. There is, we on any public work been less regretted than learn, very little probability of the blockade c that spent on the afforestation of the island. Hongkong being given up. The "removal of The plantations which have sprung up all the restrictions on the carriage of foreign meryears have added immeasurably to the beauty into plain language, is that the collection of apparently care to incur the expense of been destroyed. With the indemnity paid of the place and have jusproved its hygiene. We have beard the objection raised that the decaying of the fallen leaves is likely goods into the South-west provinces only means to give rise to malarious exhalations, but that Lord Rosebery before leaving office in it seems impossible to imagine that pine structed the Minister at Peking to try and get Pall Mall Gazette as follows:—"It is the site was granted, for the French. needles, which dry so rapidly, should the West River opened and the residence of a rumoured here that this port is to be aban- now claim that although the Pope may have have any ill effect in this way. Jungly Consular officer at some large place on it per- doned. The rumour is based upon the re- power to deconsecrate the Cathedral, the healthy, but we believe vegetation of this kind does not flourish in conjunction with to get a discount on in our favour? The Hanoi pine forests, and what there may be of it Chamber of Commerce, in the protest which we will no doubt be kept in check by the published the other day, showed that their com-Department concerned, especially in the mercial interests had been neglected by its sums of money necessary to fortify the the last war in virtue of an ancient document neighbourhood of habitations. During the framers, and injured by the treaty, and every, islands. In the event of certain complies | that was then produced, the validity of last two or three months fever has been very body who had read it carefully had already come tions occurring in the Far East, Port Hamil- which was disputed by China, who, however, prevalent in the colony, but it has been con- to the same conclusion. If the Convention pro- ton would simply be a source of weakness, was not in a position at that time to effecfined to districts which have not yet been simultaneously with the action which the Hong. to defend the depots." The rumour, how- Cathedral, the Paris correspondent of the very nearly approached by the plantations, kong Government are to take for the prevention so that in the present case the latter cannot of smuggling, good and well. But we can learn to defend the depots. The rumour, now- to th be pitched upon as the cause, while on the nothing about that, and at present it seems who on the 7th ult., in reply to a question following letter, which he has received from other hand houses close to the plantations as if everything had been given to them which from Dr. TANNER, stated in the House of "An Englishman who has long resided in have wholly escaped the prevailing sickness. the Chinese asked, -short of the establish Commons that "no decision had been taken China":-The bogey of malaria from decaying vegeta- ment of a Customs in Hongkong,—and this upon to abandon Port Hamilton." It will be tion may therefore be dismissed, more es- trust. This is not diplomacy; and we shall be noted that the Under Secretary of State for pecially as the thinning of the plantations which regularly takes place must necessarily will see that every interest of theirs is safeguard.

Some that the plantations at home, and we trust the Hongkong community will see that every interest of theirs is safeguard. keep down what little growth of unhealthy ed, and as full concessions obtained from the Chi- and it is evident that while no decision to scrub might otherwise take place. That the ness as those the Colony grants. That great abandon Port Hamilton has been taken, no plantations have reduced the mean tempera- efforts have been made to mask the true nature decision has been arrived at to permanently Imperial Chinese Government to remove Pehtang, ture of the city we think there can be little of the Burmah Convention, is shown by the retain it. We see no reason why the port or the North Cathedral, which is inside the palace doubt. Old residents are unanimous in the many different readings of the tribute clause should be expensively fortified. It can be assertion that the heat now is nothing like Tonon The letest attempt to draw off unblig atthe old days, and the only feasible ex- outlines have been agreed to, and that find the Squadron might be relied upon to — planation is that it is tempered by the its final settlement will take place at keep an enemy at bay. It is easy to under- far as possible, and the Chinese Government was to trees. The sun shines as fiercely as ever, but Peking. These "happy results," as the stand that the place is unpopular with naval pay all costs. The death of the young Emperor in its rays, instead of falling on bure rocks Japan Mail calls this last giving away of our in- men. There is abs lutely no society to the abandonment of the contract. Bishop Delawhich continued to give back the heat long terests, are attributed to the diplomacy there, not even a town of any sort, and place, knowing that the church excited anger, and so which continued to give back the heat long terests, are attributed to the diplomacy there, not even a self-stands are so limited in extent injured the mission, was sorry was the tribute-recognizing Burmah treaty. That every acre of them can be explored in a sanctioned the arrangement. and with dusk comes a feeling of refreshing Now is it not unfair to that gentleman, the few days. There is no level ground, and it In April or May this year another contract was made giving another site and granting a sum for the ought to lead the Government to press hope, still before him, that he should be saddled was with difficulty that tennis courts were made giving another site and granting a sum for the expenses of the new church and buildings. The forward the completion of the afforesta- with Lord Rosebery's mistakes and weakness p cut out of the hill sides. But the climate is Chinese behaved generously, as they left the amount tion of the island with all ressonable Mr. O'Conor, no doubt, simply did as he was very healthy, and the place is well fitted to of compensation to be named by the Lazarists and despatch, and even if we consider aptold. But by and by when people, at home and become a sanitarium for the navy and for
pearance alone the colony is not so poor
in the East, see the true nature of the happy rethe garrison of Hongkong if suffering from
Progrator of the Largist mission. The Pope highly

THE HONGKUNG OPIUM COMMIS-SION AND ITS CRITICS. ...

appointed if this hope is not fulfilled,

The statement published by the Japan inquiry, that it was arranged among the robbery which cometo his knowledge, inorder of France, the existing claims of France be- Frence or to a number of individuals, returned about five p.m., and the Partridge left Commissioners that the results of the cont that the District Magistrates may not be ingrespected. Although it has not been so whether forming a religious corporation or at about four. That afternoon the steam cock with coal. It would not burn except with coal.

the same way of putting the fact that the Hong-

Chinese are at liberty to put any construction they please upon." The English Foreign Office,

opium by night steamers, to which there can be There is absolutely no treedom of the Press | Emperor, as it is likely to lead to friction and navigated by. There was a fresh breeze blowing no objection on the part of fair traders, and the in China, and so long as this is the fact, there complications. Of this tendency the dispute at that time, and a high sea. We had Viceroy of Kwangtung is going to allow foreign can be no healthy and intelligent public relative to the Pehtang Cathedral may be public opinion when they expressed their goods to be imported in native junks, but this opinion in the Empire.

we do not know, but it must have been some regretted that the intelligence received at Tokyo official lacking in appreciation of the beauti- was not published before he left Japan.

ful as well as oblivious of the hygienic as- It may be as well to add, for the informapeet of the question. The Acting Governor tion of the Daily News, that Mr. O'CONOR held out a bope at the last Council meeting | had no part in the negotiations, and that the that the increase of the vote might be taken result of the Commission's labours can reinto consideration during the course of the flect neither blame nor praise on that capable year. The public, we are sure, will be dis- and energetic official.

> THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN CHINA.

That there is much likelihood of a free Press flourishing on Chinese soil under the Mail on the Hongkong Optum Commis- present regime we have always doubted. Unsion, and which was reproduced in these co- palatable truths concerning the officials lumns, has called forth a leader from the would speedily bring down vengeance on the N. C. Daily News, which will be found sudacious publisher, and the fear of the postponed the departure of the Papal Envoy direct, necessary, and imposed consequence of an unbelow. Our Shanchai contemporary appears would necessarily always seattening to China. below. Our Shanghai contemporary appears mandaring would necessarily always restrain to China, at the same time reserving his gracious concession. to be much exercised on the matter, and to writers in China. Proof of this is afforded rights. It had previously been announced According to an apparently well informed have taken a very pessimist view of the la- by a statement in the Shen-pao. That that an understanding had been arrived at article in the Times, China had decided to bours of the Commission, which it wrongly journal says that the editor of the Kwang- between the Vatican and the French Gov. appropriate the cathedral on grounds of assumes to have been disudentageous to the pao, the newspaper recently started under erament to the effect that the Envoy of the public utility if she did not succeed in coin- send us off lighters as fast as possible. interests of the Colony. It is to be regretted official patronage-in the City of Rame, has former was simply to examine the question ing to an understanding with France; she Also, as my boats remained with her, to that discussion should have been commenced been instructed by the Provincial Judge to of the protection of native Christians in would refuse to recognise any French pass- and them back. Only two came back, one on such insufficient grounds. We learn, on publish full particulars of all the cases of China in conjunction with the representative port given either to a person who is not having been smashed beside the Partridge. They

agreed to "a decennial passage of local produce Hongkong and Shanghai, which can afford claim of France to exercise a protectorate it appears from what passed lately in Parliament, Authorities. But the growth of the Press lows :put's different construction upon it, for Sir in China itself must be slow indeed for some James Fergusson, the Under-Secretary, con-years to come. While the people so prostrues it in this way-England is to allow the foundly distrust the Authorities that they

kong is untiring. If any attempt were to be bighest authority in Burmah to continue the ten will not voluntarily subscribe a single dollar their religion, and efficient protection shall be given made to slur over the work of fortilying this yearly missions—that is, will continue to send to a Loan which the Vicerov of the Two tribute to Peking decennially. It appears from Kwang has been attempting to raise, though the intention is that a Burmese shall bear the there is plenty of unemployed capital in the tribute, but that does not matter, for every Bur- country, it is not likely that the Press can mese is as much a British subject as the Earl of flourish as an exponent of free opinion. The draw the attention of the gallant Captain to Dufferin is, and the highest authority will as merchants and traders do not support manthe insufficiency of the garrison of Hong. fully represent the Queen ashis Lordship would. darin-inspired journals, though they will now be stated in detail, as they have not yet received the sanction of the Hongkong Legislative licity for all cases of robbery occurring in empire.

THE FATE OF PORT HAMILTON. over the face of the bills during the last few | chandize in junks to Kwangtung" when put | undecided. The British Government do not | Cathedral and another were found to have duty on them is made as cortain as a regulation fortifying it, and yet they are loth to relin- by China, France, in spite of the protestations can make it, but the blockade question is left as quish a position of so much strategic im- of Ch', rebuilt the Pehtang Cathedral. It mitted. We should like to know what advant- port of the new Commander-in-Chief on the building itself belongs to France, which has ages to their trade the French obtained by China station, Vice-Admiral R.V. Hamerton, paid for it. The conditions under which the their treaty which it is now a feat of diplomacy C.B. There is no advantage in retaining the Cathedral at Canton was built are somewhat Japan. The latest attempt to draw off public at there is no great amount of property to de- which he had accepted, not far off, but outside the by China, as that would at least prevent their falling into the hands of Russia. But as of Kang Chi. England needs a coaling station between Hongkong and Esquimault, in British Columbia, which it would be hard to find else-

where, we fail to see any reason why Port supposing that it has been purchased and paid for. Probably, however, the compensa- This correspondent, it will be observed, says tion may not have been fixed, and Korean

a suitable station.

THE ARMAMENT OF THE HONGKONG important matters remain to be arranged be- timidated from publishing truthful accounts he were endowed with full powers. She had France absolutely declined to accode to the fore any new departure can be taken. In of current events. The fact, if fact it be, previously declared that she would only removal of the Cathedral, and if China in had 1,000 tons of cargo, and were on a sandbank, we were getting short of coal, and I slowed her fact the statu quo will probably be preserved shows first that no paper published in Can receive a representative identical with the consequence took up the resition here attri- at great risk should any wind some on ? You to make it last longer. Witness had gone down. We are glad to note that in the course of the for some months. It is needless to say that ton, or probably any other city in the em- one whom she meant to send, and that if the buted to her, the relations between the two very important debate on the Army Estimates Hougkong may be trusted to do all it can in pire, would dare to give full and impartial Pope out of regard for France would not powers would evidently become strained, which took place in the House of Commons furtherance or protection of its own interests, accounts of matters in which officials, were consent to this she would proceed without though we do not for a moment think that on the 7th ult, the interests of this small though naturally different views may prevail concerned unless, indeed, like the Kwang-pao, him, and would be self-do what he had recolony were not altogether overlooked. Cap- as to how those interests lie. One thing we they are under the immediate protection of fused. The fact of the departure of the Papal opening of hostilities with China for the antain Price, one of the energetic advocates of are assured of at all events, that the collecthe provincial Government. The order given Envoy having been postponed would seem to forcement of the shadowy claims which reform at the War Office, following a speaker | tion of duty in this Colony is no part of the to the Kwang-pao, however, is a proof of its show that China intends to adhere to her ex- bave been put forward. There is reason who had referred to the backward state of new arrangement arrived at by the Commis- want of independence, and the public must pressed intention not to receive one not en- to believe, however, that as regards the the defences of commercial harbours, asked sion. We think that it is only fair to all know that it exists on the will, and must trusted with full powers. It remains to be Cathedral an arrangement has been come whether the fortifications of Hongkong were concerned to await its publication before at obey the instructions, of the Viceroy. It seem what steps she will take with regard to to. The telegram announcing the postcompleted, and when the gum for them tempting to criticise a scheme concerning the may please His Excellency to order the ut- the protectorate hitherto exercised by France ponement of the departure of the Papal would be sent out. Mr. H. Northcore; particulars of which the public are still in most publicity concerning his subordinates; over native Christians. It has been said that Envoy was dated the 16th September. The and three fathoms aft. Surveyor General of Ordnance, in roply, the dark. If we are rightly informed, how but in matters which affect his own ad China's real object is simply to secure the Marquis Tseng was to have returned to China stated that the works in Hongkong were in ever, Hongkong stands in no possible danger ministration will the same instructions hold removal of the Pehrang Cathedral, and that by the last French Mail, which left Marseilles an advanced condition and it was hoped that of losing its freedom as a port or its pres- good? We imagine that it may not always the larger question of the protection of native on the 12th September. Prior to that date they would be ready next year, when the tige as a British Colony. The following is suit the Viceroy to have the garish light of Christians is regarded by her with compara- be had an interview with M. DE FREYCINET, guns would be sent out. Captain Coxoms | the article from the Daily News :- day let into every transaction of his Govern- | tive indifference. The Politang Cathedral is | and a telegram from Paris dated the 6th in-An article, founded on information which the ment, and if the Kwang-pao so far forgot within the Palace enclosure and the Empress stant states that his departure had been ad- were in trying to heave her. When did you were ready for Hongkong; or, if not, whether Editogstates had been received in Tokyo, giv. what was due to its patron as to publish is said to be determined upon its removal. journed until the 10th instant. It is not they would be ready as soon as the fortification ing the result of the Hongkong opium negotiation of the Hon tions were complete." Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary of State for War, said he was unable to give the exact information asked for, but, as his hou, and gallant friend was cowate: a program on had been laid down for the state of the colors and the Chinese people and even the control of the parture of the Pelitane Catherine. But you must have found more than that in something to its disadvantage, by explaining that the matter has been laid down for the little when the colors and the Chinese people and even the control of the parture of the parture of the parture of the Pelitane Catherine. But you and half fathoms.

Witness—On the 9th we went into Yu Linguistance of mile, finding with the postponement of the state of a mile, finding with the postponement of the 9th we went into Yu Linguistance of three of the state of a mile, finding with the postponement of the 9th we will not last long.

Witness—On the 9th we went into Yu Linguistance of three of the 9th we will not last long.

Witness—On the 9th we will not last long.

Witness—On the 9th we went into Yu Linguistance of a mile, finding with the Politane the following the communication with the Vations, there in the Colory, and this locks very like the old through reading to the Colory, and this locks very like the old through reading to the Colory, and the Shing at the south of Hainan, where the Capt.

But you and not last long.

Witness—On the 9th we will not long to the order of the parture of the parture of the Pullar of the state of the stat things might have been much worse than they an appetite for news, and hence there respect of the native Christians should be set general question of the protectorate of are. We are then told that the arrangements, is hope that in time a native Press aside once for all. The protection has been native Christians, however, would seem to or Convention concluded between the Hongkong will spring into being in the Central King. exercised not with any regard to the interests have been left in its former position, which Government and China for the prevention of dom. Indeed, the past twelvemonth has of religion, but solely for political purposes, we consider to be very regrettable, as further opium smuggling via the Colony, are "very sim- seen some progress in this direction. The and it is on political grounds that its abolition difficulties are likely to arise from time to ple—they involve nothing more than the co-opera. Sheh-pao has been started in Tientsin and is objected to. A French correspondent time; so long as the illogical pretensions of tion of the Hongkong authorities." This is much the Kwang-pao in Canton. A paper has also writes:—"It is evident that the day a representation of the fact that the Hong. This is much the Kwang-pao in Canton. A paper has also writes:—"It is evident that the day a representation of the fact that the Hong. No home at all?—Vory slight. kong antherities have been induced to agree to a recently been brought out at Amoy. This I sentitive of the supreme chief of Catholicism the interest of all marries to have settled the Convention, of which all the advantages will go is satisfactory as far as it goes, but it must is installed in the capital of China, on that whole question once for all. to China, as the same journal's recent version of not be forgotten that the Press in China is day our prestige will suffer a serious blow." the tribute clause in the Burmah Treaty. The a frail exertic, dependent for its very existence This is the keynote of the whole of the op- THE STRANDING OF THE BBITISH Mail said there had been no recognition of the on official protection. These remarks do not position of France to the proposed arrangesuzersinty of China in Burmah, England merely of course apply to the papers published in ment between China and the Vitican. The

to be tolerably independent and to criticise over native converts is based on Article The Christian religion having for its essential ob-

> furnished with passports as provided for in Article No hindrance shall be offered by the authorities of the Chinese Empire to the recognised right of every individual in China to embrace, if he so pleases, Christianity and to follow its practices without being liable

to missionaries who travel peacoably in the interior

to any punishment therefor. To return to the Hongkong Convention: we are doubtless approve of the action taken by the against the Christian religion is completely abrogated holding of the court. told from Tokyo that though its terms may not Kwangtung Authorities in advocating pub- and remains null and void in all provinces of the

ages conferred on the same trade via Tonquin by anonymous placards and leaflets in which ties, though this, we think, is its evident was granted to Pope CLEMENT by the Emwere constructed at that time, but in 1860, The future fate of Port Hamilton is still after the war with China, the Pehrang

portance. A correspondent wrote from Port is imp ant to bear in mind that it was to the night of the 7th I asked him again, and he Hamilton under date of July 20th to the the Pope of Rome and not to France that said the same, but an hour afterwards I went

Paris, 31st August. I have just read the letter which you have sent to The Times on the present difficulties between France; the Vatican, and China. In spite of the completeness of the information contained in your communication, allow me to add a few details which are perfectly correct, and which help to complete your statements.

erected, from the materials of the existing church as injured the mission, was sorry for the failure. But it

The history of the church of Pehtang since 1860 would be a recital of a strange policy on the part of the French Government. The rebuilding on the special site in 1861 or 1862, against protest, was a most defiant act. If the Chinese should be forced to Hamilton should be surrendered, always have recourse to their sovereign rights, every French priest and every Western foreigner in China will

that France has vetoed the removal of the demands may be high. In that case natur- Cathedral. The Journal des Débate, however, ally England may be looking elsewhere for says -

The removal of a cathedral is not a question on which France need offer any opposition, and if the Holy See has consented to deconscersts the church our diplomatists should not haggle with the Chinese in accord ing them a satisfaction to which ther seem to attach

ference were to be considered confidential able to conceal anything from the higher stated, it is more than probable that China not; and the would only recognise paraports the centre of the ship resting on a knoll of sand. until the Home Authorities had been com- authorities. The order, it is further stated, objected to this arrangement and declared given to separate isdividuals by the Govern- It was fine weather, and I reckoned we should municated with, more especially as certain was given lest the Kwang-pao should be in- her intention not to receive the Envoy unless | ments to which they respectively belong. If lay safely there that night.

STEAMER " DAFILA!

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY. A marine court of inquiry into the circumto some extent the actions of the Chinese XIII. of the Treaty of 1858, which is as fol-steamer Dafila, Capt. E. J. Mooney, on Hainan stances attending the stranding of the British Head on the 12th May last, was opened at the ship to keep her from going any further on request into the bankers, and measured the coal, the Harbour Office, Hongkong, on Thursday the bank than she then was. We discharged and I told him that we had 80 tons. ject the leading of mon to virtue, the members of all morning, the 14th instant, before Capt. H. G Christian communities shall enjoy entire security for Thomsett. R.N., Harbour Master, (Prosident); Lieut. G. S. Keigwin, Nav. Lieut. R.N.; Capt. John B. Purvis, Master British steamer Metapedia; Capt. Joseph Brown, Master Britishsteamer Vortigern; and Capt. F. D. Goddard, Master Britisth steamer Thales. The President read the application of Captain

Mooney to himself for a court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the grounding of All that has previously been written, proclaimed, or his steamer, and he also read the warrant from published in China by order of the Government H. E. the Acting Governor authorising the

The following evidence was then taken. Captain Mooney said—I am a master mariner, Council, the gistofthem is that the "local authori- the province. But they have no faith in of. China has hitherto, in view of this stipula- and hold certificate 0716, obtained at Dublin in ties undertake to assist the Chinese Customs, and ficial organs, and take little interest in their tion, allowed the protectorate to France, but 1881. I have been at sea fifteen years, and a to be responsible that the traffic in opium shall perusal. Hence the papers started in China she does not, so it is stated, recognise it as year in command. I commanded the Deep dale henceforth be entirely above board. In return are not likely to meet with the support which | existing of right, and she is now desirous of before I was in the Dafila, which I have comfor these concessions, the Chinese on their side the Press has obtained in Japan, where it withdrawing the defacto recognition she has manded nine months. Heft Bangkok for Hongand Malacca. It is not necessary to send consent to remove the restrictions at present enjoys a large amount of liberty, and exer- accorded to it. The British Trenty, signed kong on the 1st May in command of the merchandise in junks to Kwangtung. They also cises its privilege of criticism with great the day before the French Treaty, differs Dafila, No. 68,501. Her tonnage is 552, and the crew is composed of 24 men all agree to certain fiscal modifications which are freedom, sometimes indeed outstepping the from the latter insamuch as it stimulates that told—myself, two mates, three ongineers, not yet public property, but of which we are free bounds of moderation, and incurring a Gov- persons teaching or professing Christianity six European and three Chinese sailors, six to say that their effect will be to largely faci- ernment prosecution. The Chinese people, "shall alike be entitled to the protection of firemen, three European and three Chinese, and

litate the import of foreign goods into the south- are not absolutely without the means of ex. | the Chinese Authorities," whereas the French | three stewards or servants. I had a cargo of western provinces of China via Hongkong and pressing their disgust with official acts, for treaty does not explicitly state that the pro- 1,050 tons of rice, and we were drawing 17 feet Canton, and to effectually discount the advant- they can and often do resort to the issue of tection is to come from the Chinese Authori. aft and 16 feet 8 inches forward. We were not loaded down to Plimsoll's mark, and we had 2ft. the recently concluded France-Chinese treaty. officials are denounced and public indigna- meaning; whence it follows that the pretentation went to Heikew. We found out on the night of we shall not be surprised if the terms of the convention turn out to be much less favourable tion excited. But such expressions of opinion sions of France are invalid. In any case it the 7th May that we were short of coal. 'At 7 p.m. to the colony than even this vague communique would be impossible in a newspaper, for they is most undesirable that there should be any I asked the chief engineer what coul there was makes them. The Hongkong Government is, would involve its prompt suppression and the direct interference between the Government on board, and he said there was sufficient to last we have heard, about to prohibit all carrying of condigu punishment of its owners and editors. of China and the Christian subjects of the to the 10th. The chart produced is the one

fine weather throughout from Bangkok. When taken as an example. The site of the building me that I had 82 tons of coal on board. Besides this I had about fifteen tons of good fael which peror Kang Cui two hundred years ago, got from Ko Shi Shang near Bangkok. This I along with three other sites. The cathedrals | considered equal to nine days' good steaming. that we had not enough coal. Passing Saigon I asked the Chief Engineer if we had enough coal, and he said we had enough to take him to Hongkong and half way back to Bangkok. On down to the bunkers, and found about ten tons there. I then made up my mind to go to that port in the south of Hainan-Yu Lin Khan.

thought that would be the largest port; it is marked a port on the chart. I went there. The President-I thought you said you touched nowhere? Witness-I forgot that.

What did you get there?-I could not get any coal: I got some wood-I suppose about 1) or 50 tons. We got there on the 9th and after we left made up my mind to go to Heihow for fuel. Had you ever been there before?—No. And you had only this chart?-Yes. Going up the coast of Hainan on the 11th I saw several fishing boats about, but I did not see any on the

When did you first get into this channel?-On the night of the lith, about nine o'clock, I rounded Moo Foo Point. What were you using then as fuel?-The wood which I obtained at this port in Hainan. Did you go on in the night?—I touched the

ground at Moo Foo Point, but we did not remain, On the 11th May the captain consulted him about and got off directly. I had a man in the chains the advisability of going to Holhow for fuel. He with the lead going all the time. It was fine remembered her first touching the ground, near weather. The leadsman was on the port side. Mo Foo Point. He was acting as leadsman in the The chief mate was acting as leadsman. We chains at that time. They were soon off again, came off, and we then went on at about three but again struck at 11 that night, and remained walls. In fact, the two bell towers overlock the palace knots, until 10.30, when we touched again. We aground after he left the deck, some time past garden and destroy the privacy of the grounds. In remained aground until 1.30 on the morning of midnight. The vessel was going four knots at the coal to take me to Hongkong. According to his

Do you know which is the more open channel weighed anchor between five and six, and pro- is marked on my chart as a port; and I thought of the three?—According to my chart the south ceeded on with a leadsman in the chains. channel is. When I got the vessel off I anchor- watched the soundings, and he found that for be able to obtain coal. With the exception ed, and remained at anchor until daylight. At the greater part of the time they got no bottom. of a squall I met with for about an hour, I met 5.30 a.m. I went on, keeping the lead going all She struck again about half past-sight, previous with no adverse weather, the wind being rather

four fathoms were reported. of that anchor is about 13 cwt. I sent the boat touching, drawing 13 feet fore and aft. away, and she got adrift in the strong current. There were four men and the second officer in the captain ordered the engines to be put full the boat. I sent another boat to help to tow her against the current; this boat contained four men and the chief officer. The boats could not get back, but they were picked up by the Partridge, and got back about five o'clock. The Partridge

came down to us, and I signalled to her to ask if the captain could anare me coal. What was the signal ? - I cannot tell you now The President sent for the signal book, and it being produced, the signal was pointed out. The President—Did he answer?—He put up

bis answering pennant, o What did you do ?- I sent out a boat with the second engineer and four men to them to ask if A recent telegram stated that the Pope had changed if the demolition is claimed from us as the the Partridge I signalled to that vessel to pick up my boats, which she did, and brought them. to within a mile of the ship. Then I signalised to the Partridge, as I wondered what she was waiting for, not to wait.

Did you make any other signals ?- I asked him by signal to report us at Hoihow, and to

deeper in the sand ?-I was waiting for the turn | eight days doing the voyage. of the tide, and expecting lighters to arrive soon from Hoibow. I wanted to save the cargo. We your mind as to whether you had enough coal on might lay there safely.

Did you not sound about round the ship to see where you were !- Not at that time. I have on ship off, but could not move her. But it was smooth water, you might have sent to pay \$16 a ton for coal.

out your dingy to sound round the ship. You had only two and a half feet or so at the bow. Witness-At high water I was trying t

have the vessel off, and afterwards I did send out to sound. If I had sounded before I could not have got anchor out, as I had no boat heavy enough to carry out an anchor. sound round the ship?-On the morning of the

wards. Did you find that?-Yes, but I did not struck. I felt the bump, and then the telegraph refer to that, only to the water on the bank. of the 13th as we were getting up steam, the of the boiler owing to the bumping of the vessel. main steam pipe broke. We were using the wood of the bulkheads as fuel. We were then No humping at all?-Very-slight-

When did the lighters come?—On the morning of the 13th. Was there anyone in charge of them?—The second mate of the Partiulae. We at once comlighters: He took with him a Chinese seaman to act as interpreter. At five a.m. on the 14th cargo all day, knocking off work about six o'clock, when all the lighters were filled and sent to on the way down somehow. There is a mis-Hollow. On the 15th other lighters came from Hoihow, and I went on discharging cargo. this deep hole. She dragged the anchor and half way back? -Not that I remember. which was over the bows, and the stern cable, which was four-inch steel wire, broke. It was carried a little on the port quarter. We went of Japanese dust coal. into eight fathoms of water. Before we slipped was a sudden rush of water into the vessel caused.

water in the vessel from increasing. -Four feet. At four p.m. on the 15th Mr. Judell, of the firm of Schomberg & Co. of Hoihow, came up with some more lighters, and I went on discharging until about nine p.m. knocking off because the boats were full. We discharged about 5,000 bags. About ten bags

Did you discharge 500 tons ?- I am not sure I could not say how much wood was put on board how many bags go to the ton.

Cant. Brown—The bags are about a picul and The President—How much water were vo

Witness-About 16 feet fore and aft. She had a lot of water in her, which made her deep her ballast tank was full. On the 16th we dis charged a little more rice into some more boats. Partridge for a tug. I refused to allow him. You wrote for a tug and a steamer came out to low you off. What made you refuse her assistance when she came f-Because I saw a man-The general speed of my vessel in fine weather is of-war coming. I knew she was a man-of-war day which I could not get out of? nine knots; but we do not average that coming up | because Mr. Judell told me one was coming. The this time, and that was what raised my suspicions | Difila took off her second mate and coolies. The man-of-war was the Albatross, which got aground

> came from the Albatross to ask what assistance I required, and with her assistance I got my ship off into the south channel by means of her boats, anchors and warps. The Albatross then towed us into Hollow, arriving at 2.30 p.m. By the Court—I had only the chart produced: I never expected to go to Hollow. I took the south channel as it looked the widest on my chart. and it gave me a view of the land all through. I wanted to push forward as quickly as I could on account of the shortness of my fuel and the way cond mate some similar questions

my Chinese passengers were clamouring. Do you not think that when you touched here it would have been as well if you had anchored. and waited for assistance? There are always vessels passing this way between Hongkong, captain was not afraid of the weather. Heibow, &c. Had you been in Hongkong before? | Capt. Mooney was recalled Witness-Yes. I had been here before, and

was apprenticed here, but I have not traded about of coal short?

The court here adjourned for tiffin. John E. Morgan, first mate of the Dafila, said he had a master's certificate, which he obtained in South Shields. He had been in the Dafila ten months, having joined her in England. He had

assisted the captain in the navigation of the ship. time she struck. Her fuel consisted of some report we had only been burning a little over Which channel were you going through?-The wood they obtained at Yu Lin Khan. When he ten tons a day, and at that rate we had amply came on deck they were affeat, at anchor. They sufficient for the return voyage. Yn Lin Khan is known that the French Government would not have the time, till about 8.20, soundings being report- to which no bottom wassounded, and then bottom favourable to me, so that I could use my sails. ed at about seven to eight futhous. At 8.25 at six, then there were four fathous of water, and immediately after they struck. The vessel What did you do?—I immediately went full brought up sharply, and the tide slewed her considerable rough weather on the passage up, speed astern, but I had not time to get the way round at once. They were short of coal, but as she was heeled on her beam ends and had seas off the ship before she touched, although we practically they were not short of provisions, as breaking over her fore and aft. were only going three knots at the time. A they had regular meals and tinued meat. They that it needs to sering the work of clothing the barren hillsides with a covering of trees. Who was responsible for this cutting down of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the solution of the afforestation vote in the first instance of the solution of the s strong current swung her round, and brought were short of one or two small things. On the of half an hour the following finding was read by her broadside on to the bank. I tried to back 13th witness left the Dufila and went to Hoi. the President :and try to swing her stern round. The weight the bank on the 16th, being got over without By the court—At the time the vessel struck

> speed astern. Alexander Robertson, chief engineer of the Dafila, said when the vessel left Bangkok she had 75 tons of coal on board. They burned 101 tons per day in fine weather at full speed. He could not say what speed that gave. They had no firewood on board when they left Bangkok; no other fuel than the coal. He knew where the ship was bound, but he had never before made a voyage between Bangkok and Hongkong. He made a report to the captain about the coal at Bangkok, and asked him if he was going to get any more. He could stow 290 tons of coal in the bunkers. Witness did not tell him they had enough, he only asked him if he was going to get any more coal. He said no. 5.—After the ship had grounded the master did Witness told him he had enough coal for six and a half days' steaming. The captain said he would from Bangkok, where they took in some wood, he

tons. Burnt by itself it would last a day. The President-Do you mean to say three or four tons of this wood was equal to ten tons of day of October, 1886. Witness-It would last a day, being burnt

Then it is not equal to ten tons of coal, and

would not serve for a day's fuel. Why did

you say it would? Did the captain ever say

anything more about coal to you? - I told the

could not say how much, perhaps three or four

Did you do nothing to lighten your ship. You captain, when we were about five days out, that were deeply laden, and likely to sink deeper and from Hongkong to Bangkok, being a little over When you left Bangkok had you no doubt in

were not making any water, and I reckened we board for your voyage?-I had a doubt as .to whether we had enough Did you tell the captain?—Yes.

How much did you say you wanted?—I did not the bower anchor I had put out to try to get the say how much, but I said we wanted more coal. What did he say?—He said he was not going

Did you say anything more about coal?-When we were four or five days out. How much coal did you think you ought to have when you left Bangkok P-About 120 tons. When did you burn your last coal ?—At about

four o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th. What did you burn then !- Wood: What wood?-Wood from the bulkhoads, and some planks we had on board. Did you have no other wood P-No.

I should think all the wood you had in the shire

would not last long. signalled "full speed astern." The breakage of What was the next thing?-On the afternoon | the main steam pipe was caused by the working Was she bumping much?—Yes: more or less. More or less is anything, how much was she bumping?—I could not say, sometimes she

bumped more than at others. The engines and boilers had not much amiss with them when we got to Hoihow except the steam pipe. By the Court—The Dulla is about fourteen vears old as far as he knew. When the vessel menced to discharge cargo. On the morning of left Hongkong for Bangkok they had about 175 the 13th, about nine o'clock, I sent away my tons of cost on board; he could not say why they second mate in a fishing boat to Hollow for did not fill their bunkers. They were eight days two hours steaming to the bar at Bangkok. Howdoven knew that you had 75 tons at Bong. I got a junk to lay out a bower anchor astern of | kok?-I measured it. I went by the Captain's

The President—Then you burned too much calculation somewhere. Lieut. Keigwin—Did you tell the captain on

the night of the 14th, about 12.30, I forgot to the way up from Bangkok to Hongkong that mention, the ship slipped off the bank into you had enough coal to last you to Hongkong Capt. Brown-What kind of coal did you use -We had 150 tons of Australian and 30 tons

Capt. Goddard—I see you have been burning off the bank we made but very little water. but I rice. Could you not get enough steam out of as we slipped over the edge of the bank there | burning rice?—No, we could not get enough steam from it. The ship had a list. I believe by the straining of the butts, which Lient. Keigwin-Can you say how much wood stopped very soon, and the pumps easily kept the was brought on board at Yu Lin Khan?—I could not say. I saw it put in the bunkers, but I What was the most water you had at any time? | do not know its weight, and I could not say how much there was. After getting all he could ashere a junk came alongside and offered some logs for sale, which the captain bought. The wood was brought in bundles which were kept on deck, as they would not go

through the bunker doors. I said at the time we had not enough would to take us to Hongkong. And you did not take the trouble to ascertain ?  $-\mathbf{I}$  could not ascertain. But as chief engineer of the vessel it was part of your duty to measure fuel and judge whether it would be sufficient for your requirements. Capt. Mooney-I will ask the court to ask either the chief or second mate us to what conversation I had with the chief engineer about coal.

Mr. Morgan was re-called, and he said that at the time they were leaving Bangkok he heard the chief engineer tell the captain they had I had written on the 14th to the agents of the enough coal for eight days steaming. When they went to Yn Lin Khan they got wood for What made you do that? -As my steam pipe fuel which covered the whole of the after part Capt. Mooney—I want to ask the witness if he ever heard the chief engineer say to me when

in Manila that he would put me in a hole some Witness-I heard something like that: I could not say exactly what he said.

On the night of the 7th May, do you recollect in trying to help us off. The Partridge went to bis telling me that there was coal enough to last her assistance and towed her off. An officer to the 10th?-I remember the captain said the engineer told him so. I did not hear the en-Capt. Goddard-Did you have much head wind and sea ?

> Witness-We had a strong N.E. wind and sea soon after leaving, which give us a list to starboard. This lessened our speed. After six hours it changed round to the other bow. I should say it reduced our speed three knots. Captain Mooney said he wanted to ask the se-Charles Niel Menmuir, second inate of the Dafila, said on the way between Bangkok and Hongkong he heard the chief ongineer tell the

Captain that he was not afraid of the coal if the The President-You left Hongkong 100 tons

Witness -I did not leave 100 tous short. You can carry 290 tons?—Not in the bunkers. That is with spare space in the hold. Robertson-290 tons in the side and athwart.

ship bunkers. Capt. Brown-The athwartship bunkers are almost always used for cargo. The President-How much coal can the side bunkers contain i Robertson—About 120 tons.

Capt. Mooney.—We had 180 tons, which I consider ample to take us from Hongkong to Bangkok and back again. It was on the chief engineer's report that I considered I had ample He it was an ordinary port at which I should

Captain Goddard pointed out by the entries in the log that the vessel must have met with The Court was then cleared, and after a space

FINDING. I.—We find that the British steamship Dafila. official No. 68,501, of Sunderland, on a voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong, was stranded on the South Bank, Hainan Straits, China, on the 12th May, and that she was, after discharging a large portion of her cargo into lighters, floated into the South Channel and towed to

Holhow by H. M. S. Albatress. 2.- We are of opinion that the master was not justified in leaving Bangkok with so small a quantity of coals. We are also of opinion that the master when on the voyage he found himself short of coal, should have gone either into Saigon or Touron to obtain a supply, \_\_\_ .- The chart by which the ship was navigated is on so small a scale that it was an error of

judgment to trust to it in navigating the Hainan Straits. .--We find that the master has not been supplied by the owners with the proper charts or sailing directions requisite for the safe navigation of the ship.

what he best could for the benefit of all contake some more at Ko Shi Chang, about a day 6 .- We consider that the errors of judgment, although grave, are not such as to justify the Court in dealing with the master's certificate.

Given under our hands at Hongkong, this 14th

H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., Stipendiary Magistrate. GEORGE S. KEIGWIN. Nav. Liout. R.N.

J.-Brown. & Masters Mercan-John B. Purvis, F. D. GODDAED.

him, that was an idea of his own.

of the way the Sikh was running after him.

A HONGRONG CONSTABLE.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the chair coolie Sham Achung who was killed by a fall or a blow at the bottom of Wyndham-street on the 29th ult., was resumed at the Magistracy, Hongkong, on the 13th instant, before the Coroner, Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes and Messrs. H. M. Thomsett, A. J. do Rozario, and A. O. Gutierres as jury. His Worship said he proposed to call Drs. Wharry and Marques before proceeding further

with Mr. Mossop's evidence. Mr. Mossop, who appeared for the relatives of the deceased, said he had no objection to offer. but before proceeding he wished to urge the objection he had raised at the last stage of the inquiry, and which he had thought of since, this was against the Inspector taking any part whatever in the proceedings. He had looked into the authorities on the subject, and he could find no authority for anyone other than counsel appearing on behalf of anyone charged At the last stage of the hearing the proceedings were very irregular. They had one Inspector pross-examining the witnesses, and another interesting himself in the identification of the witnesses, making remarks to the bench, and running comments to the jury. This was entirely irregular, and he objected to the Inspectors having anything to do with the conduct of the case.

anyone being represented at the inquiry, no one had any right to be represented, and though he permitted counsel to be present and take part tions ought all to be put through the Coroner The Coroner was only supposed to hold a preliminary inquiry, and the counsel were allowed to could suggest questions which would help to show the truth, be thought the questions should

he present he might cite the latest case in Eng. ed; it was about the middle. He could not say that he then ran away to escape further violence, lann—the Bartlett Dyson case, where all the parties were represented by connsel. He also read an extract from page 293 of Jervis on Coroners, which laid down that where the in quiry could be henefited by counsel appearing. the Coroner could allow them to appear. No In spector of police, nor anyone but counsel bud any right to appear.

Mr. Mossop-They took a very prominent ) the inquiry this week, and he thought the other part in the proceedings, and I think it was most His Worship-You see everything is done by

His Worship-They can suggest anything to

the police, everything in the getting up of the case—the changing of the uniforms, which was very necessary in the identification, was done by Mr. Mossop-Well I merely make the objec-

The following further evidence was then taken. Dr. C. J. Wharry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said the deceased, was admitted to hospital on the 29th September no 8.23 p.m. He was suffering from a contused wound on the left side of the head, and he had symptoms of fracture of the skull. He died on the 5th inst. from injury to the brain. Witness sow in the Mortnary that the deceased had a bruise on the left shoulder. This was after the post morten, when the head had been opened. He did not examine the head. Deceased was entirely unconscious when admitted to the hospital, and witness did not think he recovered not true that the deceased had been pulled up consciousness all the time he was there. He was brought by the police.

Cross-examined—Witness did not make the post morten examination. He concluded that death arose from injury to the brain because there were symptoms of it. Witness believed the injury to the brain was caused by the blow of which the wound on the side of the head was the evidence. As far as witness knew the dehealthy man. He believed the man was suffering from no other disease, but could not swear there was no other possible disease. Dr. L. P. Marques said he made a post mortem

examination of the deceased's body on the 6th inst. He saw the mark of a light contused wound on the left side of the head, and a bruise on the left shoulder. From the appearance of the bruise he should consider it probable that the deceased had come into contact with some hard, rough substance, the skin being partly peeled off. The wound on the side of the head was about half an inch long, and did not go to the bone, only the flesh. 'Close to this wound was a superficial scratch. Witness believed from the nature of the wound that it hard substance. On opening the skull witness found a large quantity of blood on the left side of the brain, and a star shaped fracture of the left she of the skull, the occinital bone on the left all to of the head was also fractured. He believed both fractures were the result of one blow." Witness did not think it was probable the fractures

referred to could have been caused by a number ! of blows frame constable's truncheon in the mannor described by the Chinese witnesses. 4 It would require a very beavy blow to have caused the fractures. There were no marks of a number of blows upon the head. Were he to use the staff produced it would be no ssarv tor him to use all his force to produce the injuries Witness did not think the fractures could have been caused by the constable dronping the deceased back in the gutter after lifting him up, so that his head fell where it had been before. There was blood in the gutter at the time he was lifted up, and that showed the fracture had occurred before then, because the blood came from the man's ear. Witness had heard that he bled from the ear. The freeture might have been caused by a heavy fall into i

the side channel, as described by Miss Palmer, Cross-examined by Mr Mossop-It was highly improbable that the injuries on the deceased's head could have been caused by the truncheon produced. He had seen a good many cases of injuries caused by truncheous. He would not gay it was impossible. From the time the deceased had that fracture of the head his case was hopeless. His bleeding from the left ear showed the case was fatal, or if he had a chance it was a very poor one. If he had a poor chance of re-

would lessen his chance of recovery. There ! was no mark left of a second blow, and heavy hemorrhage could not be caused without an external mark. If the deceased fell the second time on exactly the same spot as the first, it would make a difference, but that was not probable.

ear. Bleeding from the left ear would be caused by the injury to the petrons part of the head, or external injuries. About twenty per cent. of people receiving a fracture of that part of the head Sikh constable who had arrested a Chinaman for recovered. If the man had already had his head fractured the shaking by the arm and letting the head drop back on the gutter it might increase the hemorrhage, but the man might still

His Worship said Major Davies had seen the occurrence and had volunteered his evidence. he proposed to take that evidence now.

Major Frederick Davies was then put in the box. He said he was Assistant Military Secretary. On the evening of the 29th September. about half-past seven, he was standing on the Club steps at the Wyndham-street, when he saw an ontside chair running rapidly down Wyndham-street, followed by a Bikh constable. On turning the corner by the Victoria Dispensery one of the chair coolies appeared to strike the corner of the building and fell in the gutter. The constable came up, a crowd collected, and a few seconds after a constable crossed over from the Post Office, took out a pocket book, and appeared towrite something down. He saw no assault whatever branyone. He stood the reuntil the crowddispersed, a short time afterwards, and a Chinaman lying there with his body in the channel and his away with his head hanging over the back. At the time the constable came up with a note book he pointed, had struck the man down. The man witness could not see a man lying in the gutter for the crowd. Witness could not say whether the constable had a truncheon in his hand or not. Witness did not leave the Club steps.

Cross examined by Mr. Mossop-Witness did not see either Mr. McGaffie or Mr. Whittall, or Mr. Hahnthere. Witness could not say what part the chair coolies in this way.

Kan Shi Po, called and examined by Mr. Mossop, said he was a coolie employed in the chairs in Wydham street, near the Dispensary. saw blood in the gutter.

THE ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER BY One chair got away, but the constable caught one head with his baton, after which the coolie fell of pain then. into the gutter. The constable then kicked the coolie as he lay in the cutter several times, pulled him up by the hand and shook him several times and then dropped him. Witness went up could not identify the constable; he thought the ed up by the arm, but dropped him again.

to call them as their evidence was to the same effect. He had one witness to call, however. Ching Aling said he was chair coolie to Miss His Worship said he was unaware that there | Alma Palmer. At 7.30 he was carrying his mishad been any comments made to the jury; as to tress, and at the bottom of Wendham-street be saw a crowd. Miss Palmer told him to put down in the proceedings, strictly speaking their ques- told him to go on, as the crowd was getting very experience was that the truer their case the more put questions which might serve to help to elu-said something to the Indian constable which they described the constable as having cidate the truth, and if an Inspector present witness did not understand. He saw the con-banght the man by the queue and then assaulted

what sort of kick it was.

Saturday. He was an important witness to the inquiry. He did not propose to call Mr. Whittall. His Worship thought they might adjourn to next Wednesday. The Foreman said the jury desired to finish

evidence might be called. P.C. Rhoda Singh, No. 629, said that at 7.25 p.m. on the 29th he was on duty in Queen's road near the bottom of Wyndham-street, when he were two chairs in the street, and as soon as they saw the constable coming towards him they ran down the street. One of the coolies, the deceased, who was in the second chair, in the rear, slipped in the side channel, and fell in it. ceased at the time he fell, and witness about four vards. No. 696 lifted his arm, and then In-

spector Stanton came up and helped the deceased up so that he sat in the road. The Inspector said he was all right, and the deceased was put into an ambulance and takenlaway. The constable only lifted the deceased's arm to feel his pulse. and see whether he was alive or dead. The deceased fell backward in the side channel. Witness saw no European present but Inspector Stanton until the deceased was being removed. It was by the arm, shaken, and dropped in the side channel. The deceased was conscious when he was placed in the ambulance.

P.C. 696. Foujah -ingh, was called, and caustreet where there were two chairs. He had his note book in his hand as he intended to take coased was, apart from this injury, a strong, their numbers and summon them for obstruction both coincided in this, that the man, when ness went up and was joined by the last witness. He then felt the deceased's hand, and found he Mossop) she could give important evidence, resulted from the deceased striking against some back in the gutter, nor did he or anyone else from the jury what she said to the Sikh con-

stable what had happened, and in pidgir English and though he did make certain admissions in out a permit from the Opium Farmer. Against raised him up, and saw a spot of blood on the unwillingly; he told his story just as if he had charging the defendant, the appellants demurred, back of his coat, but on pulling up the coat, been called as a witness to defend the prisoner. and applied to the Supreme Court on a question the chemist and druggists, and he submitted could see no mark. He then discovered a wound He (Mr. Mossop) was very much surprised of law. The summons was granted on a com- that the court was bound by the clear wording on the side of the head, and some blood in the at having to cross-examine the doctor in the way plaint by William Warnock, P.C. No. 32. The of the Ordinance. The defendant in this case constable for a chair, but before he came back asked if the constable's conduct in raising the Worship, or admitted to his satisfaction. The and preparing opium. witness called another chair, and calling P.C. 629 man up and letting him drop was likely to opium and utensila produced in court were Mr. Francis submitted that the wording of he had put him in the chair and taken to affect the recovery of the man, that he believed admitted to have been in the possession of the Ordinance must be interpreted according to the Central Station. Witness saw him sitting the case was hopeless from the first, but after. the defendant, and it was proved to his the subject matter of the case. It must, he up there When witness saw the deceased in wards, in reply to the Coroner, he said that twenty | Worship's satisfaction that no retailing had thought, be taken as a matter of common knowthe gatter he was lying with his head slightly per cent. of people with such injuries recovered. taken place. His Worship ordered Chan ledge that the object and view of passing the toward the read, and his feet toward the other This showed that they must weigh the evidence Kan, an excise officer to the Opium Farmer, to Ordinance was to protect the Opium Farmer in side of the gutter. Witness did not notice Mr. of Dr. Marques very carefully, as he evidently be charged with giving false testimony, and the his monopoly for the exclusive right to the pre-Hahn there. Witness heard a China boy behind tried to avoid as much as possible saying any- Opium Farmer withdrew the second part of his paration and sale of opium in this colony for the and the bruise on the shoulders might also have him say that the deceased had been beaten by thing that could possibly affect the prisoner. charge—that of selling prepared opium without a purposes of smoking. He submitted that the the constable. Witness asked him if he saw. The doctor said he knew from the blood flowing permit from the Opium Farmer. It was proved word "prepare" upon the very face of it, necesbut he said no, other people had told him. No one from the right ear that the case was hopeless, but to his Worship's satisfaction that Patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and that patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words, and the patna and sarily implied some additional words. made any complaint to witness, and he did not ask any questions, as he was in a hurry to get the man to the Station. Witness had known P.C. told him, as the blood had all been washed away be- dealers in this colony. It was admitted that stand the preparation to be for some particular 636a considerable time, and knew nothing against fore the doctor saw the man. Dr. Marques also said Malwa, Turkish, and Persian opium, not being purpose, and in interpreting this Ordinance his character. He was reckoned a very good that the blood from the carled him to form the opin- so guaranteed, it had always been the custom of it must be taken as a matter of common constable, or he would not have been en duty ion that it was from a petrous injury, and afterwards dealers in raw opinm to test it, in making pur- knowledge that the word simply referred to constable. Witness believed the Indian consta- jury. One other point, and it was his last. He it with water, stirring it, and passing over a fire would even be inclined, as a matter of argubles were not in the habit of drawing their trun- would assume for a moment that the jury dishe- for a short time. It was further proved to his ment, to go beyond that it referred to. covery, the recovery would depend on the way in change, and there were very strict orders against lieved the evidence as to the assault and as to the Worship's antisfaction that Patra opium, and opium prepared for no other consumption or which he was subsequently treated. If he received a second heavy blow on the head it carried their truncheons in their hands when on when the deceased was running away from the in Hongkong, and that Malwa opinin was not end of the Ordinance, he submitted the preduty, and they had no sheaths for them them. Since then, however, sheaths had been supplied, and all constables had to carry their truncheons Because a person was held to have committed goes an elaborate process, and that such opium meaning of the Ordinance, he sumitted, was to in them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mosson-Witness was not aware of any reputation the Indian constables had for ill treating coolies; he had seen By the Court -- Witness saw no injury to the letters in the papers, but no complaints had been sent to the Station. He had seen a case reported in which a sergeant of the R. E. had sent a letter complaining of the conduct of the craelty to a fowl. Had he been in court he should have contradicted the statement, as he was well acquainted with the case. He did not Acting Chief Inspector James Cradock produced the character rolls of both the Sikh constables. P. C. 629 joined the Force on the 20th December, 1881, and had only three triding entries against him. P. C. 629 joined on the 8th June, 1885, and his character was also good.

The inquest was adjourned at this stage until 2.30 p.m. on the 16th inst. The inquiry was resumed and concluded at the Magistracy on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Mossop appeared for the relatives of the leceased, and now called Mr. D. Machaffie. Mr. Machaffie said—I am an assistant to

Messre, Jardine, Matheson & Co. On the 29th September, about 7.30 p.m., I saw a crowd at the bottom of Wyndham-street. I saw a Chinaman was picked up and placed in a chair, being carried head on the outside edge. A Chinaman made signs to me as if to show that a Sikh constable, to whom was insensible. The Sikh constable lifted him up, said he was only shamming, and let him drop back ugain. I cannot remember by which arm

ing him. was too dark but he believed it was his striking stable was acting improperly in letting to trouble, but his Worship thought that would be sold here for that purpose to the detriment of the the man drop. It was that that impressed the natural feeling of the jury themselves if they Opium Farmer. Also that he was wrong when he daily occurrence to see the constables chasing me. The man was quite insensible. I do were in the same position, and that they would said he was of opinion that the Ordinance did not Hehr there, I did not see him do anything or brought about death. As to the marks, he ness. He contended at once that opium undercoolie when the latter struck the building and fell. hear him say anything. I was standing close to thought the best witness was the doctor who going any preparation or change whatever might the body. I did not observe that the man's head made the examination. Dr. Marques made no be used to the detriment of the Opium Fermer came down with a bang when the Sikh dropped mention of a wound on the right side of the by being subsequently prepared in a more ela-Victoria Dispensary. On the 29th ult., about bim. I would not recognise the Sixh again. 7.3 p.m., he saw a Sikh constable chase two By the Jury-When the man was lifted up I most likely to be mistaken, the doctor who made an infringement of the Ordinance. The grounds

Mr. Mossop then addressed the jury. He said and spoke to the constable. The contable's and that from the injuries received in that as number was 696, witness went up to him and sault the deceased died. He need hardly point blows fell somewhere about the base of the skull. had. If the coolie in this case was doing anyning away with the chair | he deceased was be- mit an assault. In reference to all these hind, and the constable caught him, and after assaults they saw every day committed by beating him with his truncheon, pulled him back Sikh constables and the brutality that had constable's number was 698, the people told him would be believed if they came up to the court the so. The constable afterwards pulled the deceas. Bikhs might be prosecuted. A good deal of Chiwould always add something that was not quite matters if every time a man ran away from a correct. That was the experience of every one Sikh and died the Sikh were to be held liable. who had had anything to do with Chinese evidence, the chair, and he did so. He went into the crowd both Judges and advocates. It by no means and saw a man lying in the gutter. His mistress followed that their case was false-in fact his thick. While he was carrying his mistress likely they were to add something that was not away he saw a Sikh constable go up and kick strictly correct. He would put it that the part the coolie lying in the gutter. His mistress the witnesses had added in this case was that in witness did not understand. He saw the control banght the man by the questions which would help to stable kick the coolie between the legs of the him and thrown him to the ground. He thought crowd. He could tell it was the constable with that was the man by the questions the ground. He thought crowd. He could tell it was the constable with the was time robable and that what happened did so by his boots. It was the right foot, but was that the man by the question and the ground. He thought that was time to the ground. He thought that was the the man by the question and the ground. He thought that was the right foot, but was that the man by the question and the ground. He thought that was the constable of the body he will be the constable on the could not say what part of the body he will be the head with his baton or some piece of wood, the head with his baton or some piece of wood. that in running away he struck against the gutter, if his death was accelerated by improper Mr. Mossop said he had only one other wit- corner of the building as described by Major treatment the person using that force was liable ness to call, Mr. Machafile, who, unfortunately, Davies and fell in the gutter, receiving further for his death. That improper force was used to was now suff ring from fever, and was at Maoao. injuries. They had evidence of four injuries—the deceased he thought was clear from the He thought that gentleman would be back by a mark on the left hand side of the head, one at the back of the head, one on the left shoulder, and one which the doctor said nothing whatever about on the right side of the head. The only witness who spoke of that fourth mark was a witness (the other Sikh constable) called by the police

in support of the prisoner's case, who said he saw a mark and blood there. He put it that all thesa marks could not have been caused by one fall. The doctor said he believed the marks were received from one blow, but he would ask them, was saw P.C. 696 walk up Wyndham-street. There that likely? And they must remember that the doctor at that time had heard nothing of the mark on the right side of the heads He would put it that the marks the doctorspoke of were caused by the man's death. the man's being beaten with a baton or some other instrumentand that the other mark was caused by P.C. No. 696 was about three yards from the de- the fall in the gutter. If they found an assault had not been proved they must believe that the whole of the evidence of the Chinese had been got up as a conspiracy. He argued that this was ex- duct towards the deceased after the fall was tremely unlikely. If the witnesses had all been street coolies the jury might possibly have supposed they were actuated by revenge, but only one of them was a fellow street coolie of the decease two of the others being coolies in Mr. Darby's employ and another a perfectly independent witness employed in the Victoria Dispensary. His second point was this-that if the jury found no assault had been committed in the first instance, he would ask them to find that the prisoner by his treatment of deceased when he lay in the gutter hastened his death and lessened his chance of recovery. If that was so, the prisoner tioned that he need not answer any question was liable for the man's death. In support of which might incriminate himself. He said that this position Mr. Mossop read a passage from about 8 p.m. on the 29th he went up Wyndham- | Stephen's Digest of Criminal Law. On this point, he asked, could anything be stronger than the evidence of Mr. Hahn and Mr. Machaille, who as he had repeatedly cautioned them. They lying in the gutter, was lifted by the prisoner

ran past him as he approached, down towards and dropped in a cruel and brutal way. As Queen's-road, and turning the corner, the rear to the evidence of Alma Palmer, he put it coolie of one of the chairs fell in the gutter; that she did not tell the whole truth, that was, he was running very rapidly at the time. Wit- that she kept back part of the truth. She was called because her coolies informed him (Mr. was alive. Inspector Stanton came up then, namely, that she saw the cruelty of the prisoner and sent the deceased to the Station in an am- to the man in the gutter, and that she got out During all this time he had his truncheon in its evidence she said nothing about that, but simply opinm dealers infringed the Opium Ordinance by on his premises. It was contended that the BEFORE THE HON. STR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, bulance. Witness accompanied it to the Station. of her chair and protested against it. In her sheath, and never took it out. They had orders that she saw a crowd, stopped herehairand got out, preparing raw opium to a certain extent for distilling of the sweet spirits of nitre was no not to take out their truncheons at all. It was and then gotin again. He put it that either through testing purposes in their business. Chan Alak violation of the law, and could not be taken to not true that witness had struck the deceased nervousness—for the woman was very ill—or it was defendant in the case, which was dismissed be included in the prohibition against distilling with his truncheon, and neither he nor anyone might be from an unwillingness to say anything that he had committed no infringement of the spirits without a distillery licence. It was held raised the deceased by his arm, and dropped him | which might offend the police, she had kept back | Ordinance by so doing. kick him as he lay in the gutter. He did not stable, but that she-kind hearted woman as she Ackroyd), instructed by Messrs. Wotton and see any European weman there. Witness saw probably was was struck with the cruelty and Deacon, appeared for the appellants; Mr. Franone European there before he left, but no one protested against it. Could they imagine the cis, Q.C., and Mr. Leach, instructed by Messrs. coolies inventing the story that she did so? With Dennys and Mossop, for the respondent. Inspector W. Stanton said that shortly before reference to the evidence of Dr. Marques, he Sp.m he was passing the Clock Tower in a thought the jury would agree it was unsatisfac- request of the Opium Farmer a case had been cited inricksha, when he saw a crowd at the foot of tory. He did not mean that Dr. Marques did Wyndham-street. He got out and saw the de- not tell the truth, but he got into the box ap- Aluk was charged before him on the 25th-June ceased lying in the side channel, and the last parently under the impression that he was put last with having committed breaches of the Opium witness standing by him He asked the con- there not to say anything against the prisoner, the constable told him he had fallen. Witness favour of his (Mr. Mossop's) case he did so very his decision of the case on the 23rd July, dis-

it turned out that he did not see the blood him- Benares opium, being guaranteed by the Indian the word standing by itself had no meaning self and was only saying what some one else had Government, no testing of it was required by whatever. The court must necessarily underwhere he was. P. C. 629 had also been a good he said it might have come from an external in chases or sales. This test was made by mixing opium prepared for smoking purposes. He constable and when he fell had he or had he not prepared for smoking here. Also that opium paration of opium must be taken to mean opium. well grounded fear of violence from the constable? boiled and prepared for smoking purposes under prepared for consumption. The true object and murder if by actual violence or threats of violence as the samples produced in court could not be prevent the smoking of any opium in the colony he caused a person to do some act which caused emoked by an opinm smoker. The defendant but the Opinm Farmer's opinm. Mr. Francis his death, some act which would appear to the was the largest raw opium dealer in the colony, contended that several of the authorities cited

person injured or threatened the natural mode and it was admitted that the opium produced by the Acting Attorney-General told more in of avoiding such injury. This man had a well had been boiled for the purpose of testing. On favour of his client than of the appellants, and he grounded apprehension, for the cruelty with the part of the respondent it was contended this also quoted a large number of authorities in supwhich the Sikhs treat the coolies was a matter of was not prepared opium under the Ordinance, port of his case. As to the case of the Queen common knowledge. They saw it every day in and on the part of the appellants that a breach v. Green, he submitted that did not apply to the street themselves, and if the jury believed of the Ordinance had been committed. His Wor- this case at all, because the main question to be

analogous to these. a harsh manner. Dr. Marques was put in the of opium which they wished to sell. He, how- Ordinance must be taken to refer to the prepabox and asked certain questions the answers to ever, contended that there was nothing whatever ration of opium for smoking purposes, the only

which, so far as he knew, might lead to a man's said in the Ordinance about smoking, and that purpose for which it was used in this colony. He is cautious of what he said. It was true he seemed the possession and oustody of prepared opium the Coroner-I thought the con- very unwilling to say anything to bring anyone in which might be used for smoking, and could be head, but it was for the jury to may who was laborate manner for smoking, and was clearly the examination, or a Sikk constable at the upon which he made this contention were based

By the July The mangroaned when he was trunched, he thought they had good reseen to learn of boiling, preparing, and artiful preparing, and artiful prepared Mr. Franche said he thought their Lord hips Cor. The bill too that Messra. Herton & Co. the queue, and gave him several blows on the put in the chair. He appeared to be conscious the colony, and under Sec. 3, that no would see the real meaning of the word was opium presented appears to us to be somewhat exerbit. were of dpinion the death resulted from were duly licensed under the provisions of this biguous and doubtful word, and their Lordships the Nautical Assessor, to fix the amount of an assault by the constable, it would be mur. Ordinance, should in any way prepare or deal in could not give it meaning without the addition remandration that should be given to the drop would be dangerous in the man's condition. der. But as Mr. Mossop said, with great truth. This closed the evidence.

This closed the evidence.

The Mossop said the statements of Chinese witnesses could never the statements of the statements of Chinese witnesses could never the statements of the state be taken as a whole, but it made it difficult to made one exception to these provisions, and only either for smoking or for any kind of consump. Partridge in respect to the claim of say how much should be taken and how much not. one; and that was with respect to chemists, tion whatever. It was propared with a definite Messrs. Herton & Co., unless the parties could not move. A lady then came past there, by the prisoner on the deceased had been proved, and special assent as druggists, &c., duly in possession of European and legitimate purpose, and not to interfere with the Registrar and morehants to ascertain the sworn to by the Chinese coolies was false, it was certificates, preparing or selling opium for medi- the Opium Farmer's monopoly in any way the Registrar and merchants to ascert in the difficult to say how much of the rest of the story cinal purposes. He contended that this one whatever, looked at the number. It was dark, and witness out that a policeman had no right to assault a they were to believe. If a man was willing to exception being made by the Ordinance it showcoolie, any more than he (Mr. Messep) or the jury come up to the court and place another man's ed that it was intended that no other person thing to the remarks of his learned colleague.

> He thought the Sikhs would resign in a body if make the cases cited by Mr. Mossop apply they not afford to pay for the proper kind of opium, about smoking or other purposes of consumpstables hitting coolies thought this one would hit fringement of the Ordinance. If was also Mr. Justice Russell—The magistrate does not Mr. Mossop said his contention was that the coolie had reason to apprehend violence because any opium which can be used for smoking; he merely says for testing. The Chief Justice—It might be a good thing His Worship said the only way a constable

could expect to obtain the numbers of the chairs for the Opium Farmer to apply to the Governwould be by following them. As to the treat ment to give him some relief on this point. You ment the deceased received while lying in the cannot, however, tie us to the literal words of the Mr. Justice Russell-What is the mischief? The Asting Attorney-General The mischief is that after it has been so prepared and tested, evidence of perfectly independent witnesses, but | it is fully prepared and smoked. . The Chief Justice-That you may imagine,

and prepare and boil opium, and spread it broad-

done. There certainly is a danger of it.

The Acting Attorney-General-If all

away. The Acting Attorney-General went on

to quote from a number of authorities with the

General v. Bayley-16 Nesson and Wellsley,

74, was specially referred to being a case in

which the defendant was presecuted on a

to be within the meaning of the law, however,

General v. Green, in which the latter manufac-

tured vinegar, or what was of a like nature, for

the manufacture of blacking. It was contended

used to make blacking, it could not be held to be

an infraction of the law. The defendant, how-

ever, was convicted. In like manner the At-

torney-General argued that this was opium in

course of preparation within the meaning of the

Ordinance, and that the defendant thereby com-

mitted an infraction of the Ordinance. There

was clearly no exception made but in the case of

before they could find the constable liable but there was nothing to show it was the case they must be satisfied the deceased's death was accelerated thereby. On that point they here. The Acting Attorney-General-It has not had the doctor's opinion, and the jury must also have observed that though both Mr. Hahn and Mr. Machaffle considered the Sikh's fire we contend that this was one of the evils for consumption generally. treatment of the man improper neither of them which the law intended to provide against in making the wording so general-" to boil or in | me broadly whether this man, by preparing this considered it of sufficient importance to induce them to go up to the station to report it or to any way prepare." The Attorney-General con- opium by a process of boiling, intended that for wait for the arrival of the Inspector and report tended that the omission of any mention of such an exception on the part of the legislature could mer's monopoly-did he intend to defraud to him. That being so, it was for the jury to not have been an oversight. There was no the Opium Farmer of the rights conferred by consider whether what was done really constituted such violence as to be likely to accelerate exception but for chemiste and druggists, and this Ordinance upon him by the Government. he contended that a plain grammatical construct | The magistrate has found that he has not, and tion of the wording of the Ordinance ought to | that this was not prepared opium within the The jury, after a short absence, returned the following verdict:-In our opinion the debe adopted. He proceeded to site a large num, meaning of the Ordinance. The case set out ning away from a Sikh policeman. At the same | ber of authorities in support of his contention of states that opium which is required for use or here. the way in which the Ordinance should be read. | sale requires a very elaborate process. This time we consider that the Sikh policeman's con-

very highly to blame. His Worship-Do you find that the Sikh's conduct accelerated the death of the deceased? The foreman-No: we do not consider the conduct of the policeman in any way accelerated or pay him whatever he chose to ask for it.

caused the death of the deceased. The Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death. The foreman said it was the opinion of the

jury that the Sikh constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him. which people could infringe upon this monopoly.

> SUPREME COURT. 12th October.

IN APPEAL. BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

KEGO TEONG PO AND OTHERS, APPELLANTS: V. CHAN ALUK, RESPONDENT. This was an appeal against the decision of Mr Mackean as Police Magistrate by the Opium charge of carrying on illicit spirit distillery Farmer on a point of law as to whether raw because he distilled sweet spirits of nitre in stills The Acting Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. and the defendant was convicted. Another case

The Acting Attorney-General said that at the that the material was not vinegar, and being by Mr. Mackean to the following effect. Chan rdinance by boiling and preparing opium with-

the deceased had reason to believe he would ship, however, was of opinion that the Ordinance decided there was whether the liquid manusuffer violence from the constable, and in trying referred to the possession and onstody of pre-factured was vinegar or not. He submitted to escape and rushing down the hill he fell and pared opium which might be used for smoking, that there was exactly the same thing was killed, the constable was responsible, because and which could be sold for that purpose here. There was a question whether the get off the ground. Sending or hiring actual raising an outery against him. There was not the smallest outery being raised against him.

was killed, the constable was responsible, because and that he within the colony to the detriment of the opium found in the defendant's possession was it has been considered so much in the nature of the prepared opium or not within the meaning of a salvage service as to entitle the parties to such evidence of Major Davies. In support of his it did not apply to the testing of samples the Ordinance, and it had been clearly shown a salvage service as to entitle the parties to sme evidence of Major Davies. In support of his it did not apply to the testing of samples the Ordinance, and it had been clearly shown in the Admiralty Court in an action in rem. In contention as to the liability of the constable on of raw opium, and was not directed in any that this opium so prepared could not possibly such a case, however, the party obtaining the this ground Mr. Mossop read two cases. In one way against dealers in raw opium, as by invari- be used for smoking purposes. It was, he conof these a woman was assaulted by her husband | able custom they had always tested their samples | tended, therefore, not prepared opinm within the on the edge of a pond, and to escape further in the same way. His Worship was further of meaning of the Ordinance. It could not be used violence jumped into the water; she was drowned opinion that the Ordinance was not intended to to the detriment of the Opinum Farmer, and anand the husband was held responsible for the apply to dealers in raw opium who were carrying other process of preparation was required before death. In the other case a man riding a horse on their business in a legitimate way, and he it could be; there was no danger here of any. was struck with a stick by another man; gave his decision against the appellants in the thing of the kind. No opium in any stage of to escape further violence he spurred his matter. The question of law upon which this proparation was found there. The opinion was horse; the horse took fright, and the man case was cited for the honourable Supreme only in a certain stage of preparation, and it was was thrown and killed; held that the man Court was whether the respondent was impro- prepared for a clear and definite purpose; there who struck him was responsible for the death. perly discharged, and whether he ought to have was no intention whatever of carrying the process any further, and it could never be put in Mr. Mossop argued that the present case was been convicted under Sec. 3 of Ord. I of 1884. The Acting Attorney-General said their Lord- a state fit for smoking. Mr. Francis proceeded The Coroner, in summing up, said the jury ships would see the question was whether the to quote from other authorities as to the manner would probably agree with Mr. Mossop that the preparation of optum, whether for the purpose of in which the wording of the Ordinance should be of salvage service. She is entitled to some reevidence of the coolies was not true in all parti- smoking or not, was an infringement of Section construed, and he remarked that there were an culars. He then proceeded to read the evidence. S of the Ordinance. The defendant contended immonse number of others to the same effect. As to Dr. Marques, his Worship said Mr. Mossop that he had a right to boil and prepare In conclusion he again put it as a matter of comhad treated the evidence of that witness in rather opium for the purpose of testing certain kind mon knowledge that the word "prepare" in the

the constable lifted him. I said, "you must not being hanged. It was very natural under the therefore the magistrate was wrong in coming thought it had never been known to be used for do that." I did not say anything about reports circumstances the doctor should be extremely to the conclusion that the Ordinance referred to any other purpose here. The Chief Justice said it was eaten sometimes there was a case before the court the other day. Mr. Francis said he was not aware of it. He knew it was eaten in England and in eastern countries. He contended that the word must be not think the drop was dangerous, but I do hesitate very much before they undertook to say refer to testing raw opium, and to raw opium taken to apply to opium prepared for the pur-By the Foreman—Witness should judge that not think it would do him any good. I saw Mr. if certain things had been done they would have dealers when legitimately carrying on their busing poses of consumption. The Chief Justice-I think you are prepared to admit, Mr. Francis, that if the opium were the Ordinance would be infringed? Mr. Francis No doubt, my Lord.

By Inspector Browner I saw no assault or corner of a street, who said he saw a wound on upon the definition of Ord. 1 of 1884 that the as were cited by Mr. Ackroyd, as for instance Mr. Leach said he did not propose to add any-

The Acting Attorney General, in raply, said ing of the Ordinance which made no exception

the great detriment of the Opium Farmer. had a right to refer to the depositions. think there would be any object gained by reserving their decision in this case. They were

able to show samples of his opium tested. The been thrown away, and the thing results in very intention of the legislature was most certainly great injury to the Opium Farmer, and there. to prevent other people from preparing opium same reason shall also reserve the whole question

Mr. Justice Russell—The question seems to purpose of infringing on the Opium Far-He further contended that the dealer could make its merely a soaking with water, and a putting | so arrangement with the Opium Farmer by through a filter, not with a view of using it, which the latter could test his samples for him, but to test the quality, because, although or could issue to him a licence to enable him to Bouares and Patna opium are subjected to a Government test, Malwa opium has to be The Chief Justice.—That would compel him | tested by the dealers. I think it to go to the Opinm Farmer for a licence, and evident this was all the defendant intended by the process applied to this opium

The Acting Attorney-General contended that there was no intention whatever to interfere with the Opium Farmer's monopoly. If there that was the effect of the wording of the Ordinance, which prohibited anyone boiling was any desire to abuse this practice, no doubt or preparing opium without a permit from it might be abused, but since this has been a cothe Opium Farmer. There was no provision by lony they have had the power of dealing with opium in this way. The Opium Farmer might make an application to the Government that these tests should take place in some recognised The Chief Justice—But that is not the case | laboratory under the supervision of the Government. It is clear that the whole object of this here; there is nothing to show that it has been Ordinance is to protect the Opium Farmer in his monopoly of the preparation of opinm for smoking purposes. I am therefore of opinion opium prepared for testing in this manner is not that the magistrate's finding is in accordance made some further use of, it is simply thrown

with the terms of the Ordinance. Mr. Francis-Your Lordships will give us same object. One case—that of the Attorney- costs? The Chief Justice—Yes. 14th October.

> SETT, R.N., HARBOUR MASTER; AS NAUTICAL Adsessor. AUGUST MARTIN NICOLAUS SCHOMBERG AND

IN VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Johnson, and Stokes, for the plaintiffs; the labour, but getting their plans from the foreign Acting Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. Ackroyd), and Chinese dockyards at Hongkong. instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, for In reply to the Memorial announcing this

the Partridge. Messrs. by Herton & Co., and inspected when they were finished, and that Messrs. Schomberg & Co., of Hollow, when they were found to be serviceable a second report on the sandkanks off Haman Head in May was to be made to the Throne with a view to gutter which had come from it. He sent the he had had to do. Dr. Marques said first, when following facts were either proved before his last. The case was heard during several deciding what further action was to be taken. days at the end of last month, the question | The Memorialist has now to report that these being only as to the amount of award. Judg- | vessels were finished last winter, and were named ment was reserved at the completion of the case, the Kuang Yuan, Kuang Heng, Kuang Li, and and was now delivered by his Lordship as follows. Kuang Chen respectively. During the spring In this case two writs were issued on the 23rd | they were fitted with armaments, and, having day of June last against the Dafila, her cargo been duly manued, the crews were exercised in and freight, one by Messrs. Schomberg & Co. working the vessels notil, by degrees, they beclaiming \$.5000, and the other by Messrs. Thomson and others, the owner, master, and orew of the steamship Partridge, claiming \$22,000 for salvage services rendered by them respectively ercised. The following are the dimensions of to the Dafila, her cargo and freight, in May last, the ships :off Hainan Head in China. The vessel was arrested under both writs on the same day, but the cargo had been landed and could not be discovered. Two other writs were afterwards issued against Ke Kai Shun and Chun Lai Tsoi for the

recovery of the same amounts respectively for the same services, the one by the owners, master and erew of the Partridge on the 13th of August, and the other by Messrs. Schomberg & Co on the 22nd of September. These four actions were subsequently consolidated at the request of the parties. At the hearing it was agreed that the value of the Dafila should be taken for the purpose of the sait at \$20,500, the value of the freight at \$2,952, and the value of the cargo at \$39,580. It was also agreed that the salvage recovered should be divided between the ship, cargo, and goight, the defendants in the personal actions o be liable for salvage in respect of cargo, and the defendants in the actions in rem. to be li able for salvage in respect of ship and freight The value of the Partridge was estimated at \$42,000. On the part of the plaintiffs it was contended that they rendered very meritorious salvage services to the Daila by sending boats to her, and lightening her so as to enable her t boats is entitled to be repaid all the expenses reasonably and actually incurred by him. to gether with a fair remuneration for his services. See the Happy Return, 2 Hagg. 198; the Watt, 2 W. Rob. 70: the Lively, 3 N. Rob. 64; the Charlotte, 3 W. Rob. 68; the Aquila, 1 C. Rob 46: the Parissima Concepcion, 3 W. Rob. 181 In this case the master of the Dufila, might him self have lightened his vessel by throwing a portion of his cargo overboard. The Partridge.

Dafile, picking up her bosts, lending her second offloor to go in charge of the boats, and for labourers sent down by Messrs. Herton & Co. at: the request, it is said, and under the guarantee of the master of the Partridge, for the services of

however, performed other services for the Dafila

which also entitled her to some remuneration.

although probably not strictly in the nature

the nature of the arrangement made between the master of the Partridgs and Mesers. Herton &

the matter of the Partridge and Messes. Herton

& Co., and to obtain strict proof by Massrs, Hor-

ton-&-Co-of-their-disbursoments-in-the-service Cheung Chin said he was a chair coolie to Mr. It the coone in this was a chair coolie to Mr. It the coone in the united which was not, he did not think they except with a licence from the Cpium Farmer; that Mr. Francis wanted to add certain reasonableness of the amount naturally wait controlled which was not, he did not think they except with a licence from the Cpium Farmer; that Mr. Francis wanted to add certain reasonableness of the amount naturally wait controlled which was not, he did not think they except with a licence from the Cpium Farmer; that Mr. Francis wanted to add certain reasonableness of the amount naturally wait controlled which was not, he did not think they except with a licence from the Cpium Farmer; that Mr. Francis wanted to add certain reasonableness of the amount naturally was constant. Darby, and a foki of the second witness who was was—the constable's duty was to summon him, or, colled Sham Achi. We saw the constable ohase testimony. As to Mr. Mossop's third point, in been made. Under Section 9 the Ordinance fur- call attention to the fact that Ordinance 7 of sidering the distance from Hollow, that the after the deceased and his foki, who were run. It might be, to arrest that the discharge of duty, he had no right to comthreatened or used, but, in this case the only might grant to any person, under certain con- out the reference to cases to which Sec. 7 ap- that no personal danger was incurred. With statement Mr. Mossop made was that they had ditions, the sole privilege of boiling and pre- plied by inserting the words boiled opium and respect to Messey Schomberg & Co. a claim, not seen the way Sikh constables treated coolies. paring opium, either inclusive or exclusive of prepared opium. It was thus shown that the objection is made to the amount charged for exlegislature did not consider that the words were penses notually incurred, nor as I understand where the constable struck the decessed. The what their rights were, and thought they could not import into this case dress opium.

The Chief Justice—Does not that refer to wide or extensive enough previously. Their would any objection be made to Messrs. Herton wide or extensive enough previously. Their would any objection be made to Messrs. Herton wide or extensive enough previously. Their would any objection be made to Messrs. Herton wide or extensive enough previously. Their would any objection be made to Messrs. Herton wide or extensive enough previously. Their would any objection be made to Messrs. Herton with the fact that other Sikhs had behaved in the fact that the fact that other sikhs had behaved in the fact that the fact that the fact that other sikhs had behaved in the fact that the fact might not have done so, but they must treat this The Acting Attorney-General contended pared opium were distinctively referred to. Mr. the same rates as Messes. Schomberg & Calis ness evidence had been called in this case, and a case on its own merits, and be could find nothing that it did not. He submitted that the Francis said the question in the case of the claim, accounting to \$571.50. Messrs. School that the Francis said the question in the case of the claim, accounting to \$571.50. Messrs. School that the Francis said the question in the case of the claim, accounting to \$571.50. Messrs. School that the francis said the question in the case of the claim, accounting to \$571.50. Messrs. School that the francis said the question in the case of the claim, accounting to \$571.50. difficulty had a risen which always arose in conin the evidence of Alma Palmer or Major Davies wording of the Ordinance was perfectly Queen v. Green was whether the liquid manuin the evidence of Alma Palmer or Major Davies wording of the Ordinance was perfectly Queen v. Green was whether the liquid manuliting incremed by them in respect of a number of the Ordinance was perfectly Queen v. Green was whether the liquid manuin the evidence of Alma Palmer or Major Davies coolies of Mr. Darby, but he did not propose next down to the assistance of the plain, and nothing whatever was said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of any plain, and nothing whatever was said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of any plain, and nothing whatever was said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of any plain, and nothing whatever was said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of the plain, and nothing whatever was said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of the plain are the constable made use of the plain are the constable made use of the said in it factured was vinegar or not. The question here lities incurred by them in respect of a number next to show that the constable made use of the plain are the constable made use of the next to show that the constable made use of the plain are the constable made use of the plain are the constable made use of the next to th difficulties advocates had to deal with was that violent action or threatening gestures or any. about smoking opinms. It would be a heavy was whether the opinm in question was prepared of beats sent down to the assistance of the about smoking opinms. It would be a heavy was whether the opinm in question was prepared of beats sent down to the assistance of the about smoking opinms. It would be a heavy was whether the opinm in question was prepared of beats sent down to the assistance of the about smoking opinms. It would be a heavy was whether the opinm in question was prepared of beats sent down to the assistance of the about smoking opinms. loss to the Opium Farmer were any others opium or not, within the meaning of the Ordin- Dafila, but not employed. Mr. Ackroyd clear upon a plain statement of the facts. Chinese danger. It would certainly be a curious state of allowed to boil or prepare opium. Where would suce, and be contended that it was. It really pointed out that no such claim had been allowed to boil or prepare opium. Where would suce, and be contended that it was. It really pointed out that no such claim had been danger. It would certainly be a curious state of allowed to boil or prepare opium. the preparation stop once it was begun? This interfered with the Opium Farmer's privilege. He made in the petition, nor had it been included opium prepared for testing purposes must be fit submitted that the court was bound by the word- in the account rendered. Messrs, Schomberg To it might be, fit for coolies to smoke who could except that referred to, and specified nothing salvage which would have amply covered any must believe there was some notual threat of It was really the commencement of the regular tion. The opium had unforgone some pre- respect. As I have decided that they can only violence. If a man having seen other Sikh con- preparation, and, he contended, clearly an in- paration, and only needed further preparation claim for their expenses and a reasonable refor smoking. This opium so prepared was not muneration for their services, this claim must\_ possible such opium could be, and was smoked. | thrown away, and was made use of afterwards to | also be referred to the Registrar and merchants The Chief Justice—That does not appear in ed between the parties. I have consulted with this case, although I must say there is a danger. the Nautical Assessor as to awarding a lump The Acting Attorney-General contended that sum without reference to the Registrar and it did arise in the case. He said their Lordships merchants in order to avoid expense, but the amounts which after enquiry we were prepared The Chief Justice said they had not, as the to award were so much lower than the amounts depositions had not been attached to the pro- claimed, that I think I should not be doing ceedings in this case. He said the court did not justice to the parties if I did not give them an opportunity of proving them in the regular way, and as my decision on the amounts to beof opinion that the object of the legislature was awarded in other respects may depend to some for the protection of the menopoly of the Opium extent upon the result of the investigation, if Farmer; and that it was not for the purpose of any, before the Registrar and morebants, I preventing a dealer in raw opium from being shall reserve my decision until these matters are either agreed to or reported on, as was done in the case of The Happy Return, and for the

> The Acting Attorney-General said there was one motion he had been requested to make. The whole proceeds arising from the sale of the Dafila were in court, and amounted to something over \$14,000, which was a sum more than sufficient to cover any award that might be made in these suits. His clients had certain claims which they were anxious to settle-these of the crew-in order that they might get rid of them away, and save the expense to the owners of keeping them His Lordship said the amount . court was

> more than sufficient to cover all the claims. The Acting Attorney-General said he was instructed to ask for the sum of 83,000 to meet the claims he had referred to, and that, he submitted, would leave a sum sufficiently large to meet any award that might be made in these His Lordship asked if the other side had an objection.

> Mr. Leach-If the court sees no objection I have no objection to offer. The Acting Attorney General -The reference may take up a considerable time. His Lordship-If the parties come to some

> arrangement I am quite prepared to fix the amount of remuneration for their services, and all the other expenses involved. The only questions to be decided are as to the actual expenses. I understand you make no objection to the claim put forward by Herton & Co. The Acting Attorney-General-We are prepared to admit the claim of Schomberg & Co., and we are propared to allow Messrs. Horton & Co. at the same rate as Messrs. Schomberg & Co. The application was accorded to.

THE CHINESE GUNBOATS BUILT AT WHAMPOA.

The following Memorial, as translated by the Daily News, appeared in the Peking Gazetle of the 4th August:-(1) A Memorial from the Governor-General and Governor at Canton reporting the completion of four light-draught war. steamers for use on the Canton River. As earlier reported to His Majesty, the want LUDWIG JUDELL V. THE BRITISH STRAMER of any steam vessels of war to guard the six ROBERT THOMSON, JOHN WILLIS STAVERS, Memorialist to devote the sum of \$200,000 drawn

FREDERICK LOFGREEN, DUNCAN FORBES. from the sale of Wei-hamg lottery licences, to AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF the experimental construction of four light-THE BRITISH STEAMER " PARTRIDGE " V. draught steamers. The work was entrusted to Admiral Fang Yao and others, who were directed Mr. Leach, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, to build the vessels at Whampon, using Chinese project which was presented in the month of This was the consolidated action for salvage June last year, an Imperial Decree was received awards for services rendered to the Dafila by ordering that the vessels were to be carefully came familiar with their duties.

On the 24th of June the Memorialists wen down to inspect the vessels and to see them ex-

· equal to 6ft. lin. Chinese measurement.

It should be explained that measurements are given in English feet because most of the workmen and materials came from Hongkong. The Kuang Yuan and Kuang Chen are fitted with engines of 78 horse power and can steam 10 English or 33 Chinese II. in an hour. The Kanng Heng and Kung Li are fitted with engines of 65 horse power and can steam 9 English miles, or 30 Chinese li, an hour.

The decks of the vessels are very low above the water in order to render them handy for fighting purposes, and the screws, which are twin, work very noi-elessly so as not to give the alarm to the enemy's ships. Two of the vessels are fitted with condensers (?) and the masts of all are moveable. The ribs of the vessels are of iron, and each carries a four and a half ton breech-loading gun in the bows and a steel Krupp gan in the stern, with a Nordenfeldt gun in the top and one on sither quarter, the guns being protected by iron shields. The vessels were taken down to a place called Lien-hua Shan inside the Borne, and a target having been set up they were put through their evolutions. The calibre of the guns was found to be suited to the dimensions of the vessels, and 5 or 6 out of every ten shots struck the target at 5 li, the guns having a range of 8 li The vessels were handy to manage and steamed well, while the machinery was clean and bright. Although they were the work of Chinese artisans they looked on the whole like foreign built ships. The total cost of the four was Tls. 125,100 odd, exclusive of the armament, which

was supplied from stores in hand, and materials to the value of Tls. 17,500 which are still in hand. The monthly cost of the vessels while in commission will be Tls. 6-2 each. When further funds can be raised a large number of these vessels will be built. Rescript :- Let the Yamen concerned take

IMPROVEMENTS AT KELUNG.

cognisance.

A Kelung correspondent of Der Ostasiatische the second officer, which were accepted by the Lloyd writes :- "On Palm Island, to the left of Dafila, and for returning to the assistance of the the entrance to Kelung harbour, the construction Dafile, on learning of the request of the master of anew fort is being rapidly pushed forward. On of the Dafila, to Messrs. Herton and Co. for a the 20th ult. a steamer arrived with machinery for tug and for the assistance given to the Dafila | the coal mines that are to be re-organic and once by towing off the Albairess, which, however, we these are open the shipping of this port will no think, would almost certainly have got off in doubt be considerably increased. Mr. Reid, the time without assistance. With regard to Messrs | former engineer of the coal mines, arrived in Herton and Co.'s claim on the Fartridge it is to the steamer to superintend the fitting up of the be observed that Messrs. Herton and Co. charge machinery. In the belief that the railway benothing for remuneration to themselves but pro- tween Kelung and Tamsniwill probably be shortfess to render a bill for the expenses to which ly begun, European and Chinese speculators have they have been put and which Mr. Herton says arrived and are looking for sites for hotels. One propared is any way so as to be fit for smoking has been actually paid to their Compradore. I am European is said to be already in treaty with the not satisfied that the amounts charged were ac- officials. If the railway is constructed, as is most tually paid, nor am I satisfied with Mr. Herton's likely, a large part of the trade of Tamsui will His Lordship—That would cover such cases explanations, nor have we been informed as to find its way to Kelung.